

Special Notice

We are now comfortably located in our new double Dental Office over the Nash Grocery Co. where we are again prepared to resume our delayed and postponed appointments. Did You Ever move (in the rain)? Did you ever live thru the pain of junking a 7-year accumulation of bottles, ornaments, heirlooms and samples of innumerable concoctions of drugs and what not, and after longingly gazing on the morgue collection, wonder why in h— such was even allotted floor space? We did, but never again! We respectfully request those who called us by phone message during that moving time, to please note that we are once more rational and ready to answer your summons.

Our suite of rooms is ideally arranged in a typical two-man dental office. No need to "hold your ears" should there be an extracting case in the other chair, for our landlord, Larry, has kindly built three partitions and two rooms between each operating room and dental chair—some miffler, you know! The convenience and privacy of such an arrangement should appeal to all. Telephone calls can be sent and answered from each dental chair by individual phones. Order your groceries and get your teeth fixed at the same time.

We are at your service.

Carl F. Bandelin—Geo. R. Houston
DENTISTS
PHONE 437

Members of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association of Grand Rapids

DON'T FORGET TONIGHT EAGLE'S DANCE

Given by
WISCONSIN AERIE NO. 373
F. O. E.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1916
AT THE

AMUSEMENT HALL
SKATING RINK

MUSIC BY THE MONARCH ORCHESTRA---8 PIECES
Dancing From 8:30 to 2:00 O'clock

Tickets 50c per Couple Everybody Invited

WHY NOT VOTE FOR

EDWARDS

FOR

District Attorney

16 YEARS
OF
PRACTICE in WOOD
COUNTY



HE STANDS FOR
HONESTY,
EFFICIENCY AND
ECONOMY

He Will Appreciate Your Support

Democratic Ticket

Otto's Pharmacy

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

MAY BUY PAPER MILL

Wausau Record: A syndicate of officers and directors of the Grandfather Falls Paper company, looking towards a purchase of the plant. The movement originated with the Staats-Zeitung, the leading German paper of Chicago. The proposal is being considered by the directors of the company and a decision is expected in a few days whether they will dispose of the plant or not.

This is the second offer of purchase the local company has had in the last few months. The previous offer was made by the Press-Drapet of St. Paul. They have since purchased a mill in Minnesota.

If the present syndicate expects to sell stock to all the papers now buying paper from the mill. The amount of stock held by each paper is to be governed by the amount of paper used by them in a year.

THE CHANGE OF A DECADE

Wednesday noon a young man rode down the street on the back of a white horse. He was the cynosure of all eyes. Boys shouted at him, girls laughed and old men turned about in the street to see the strange sight.

All of which goes to show that the world is moving right along and much more rapidly than the average man has any idea of. Ten years ago when a man drove up to the sidewalk and lit up the lid on his automobile to discover the reason why the wheels refused to go round, the head were so thick between his eyes and the engine of the car that he could not see whether there was a short circuit in the carburetor or whether the connecting rod in the muffler was out of time with the radiator. A whole row of people riding on horseback in those days would not have caused a comment, while a street full of passing cars these days hardly draws a look from the public.

All of which goes to show the change that has occurred in a matter of ten years, and how little we realize the fact until something of this kind occurs to bring it to our notice.

Preparations are in progress to build a pulp mill on the Flambeau river, southeast of Park Falls. The cost of the same will be between one and two hundred thousand dollars, and it will be one of the most up to date mills in the country. It will develop 3,200 horse power. It will have a capacity of forty tons every 24 hours. The mill is to be built so that it can be converted into an electrical generating plant, whenever in the future such is desired. The plant will be in readiness by next summer.

A recent investigation made by the U. S. Public Health Service in connection with studies of rural school children, showed that 49.3 per cent had defective teeth, 21.1 per cent had two or more missing teeth, and only 16.9 per cent had had dental attention. Over 14 per cent never used a tooth brush, 58.2 per cent used one occasionally and only 27.4 per cent used one daily. Defective teeth reduce physical efficiency. Decay, suppuring, snaggle-toothed mouths are responsible for many cases of heart disease, rheumatism and other chronic affections. The children are not responsible for the neglected state of their teeth. The ignorant and careless parent is to blame for this condition—a condition which hampers mental and physical growth and puts a permanent handicap on our future citizens. These fathers have their provincial novitiate at Stevens Point Normal in the class of 1906, and his law partner at Chippewa Falls, J. R. Murphy, have decided to close their practice and enter the Catholic priesthood. Mr. Browne was graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1910. The law firm at Chippewa Falls is one of the most successful in that city. It was learned from friends that they would depart November 1 to enter the orders of the Holy Ghost Fathers, noted for their scholarly clerical. These fathers have their provincial novitiate at Norwalk, Conn. Mr. Murphy has been city attorney at Chippewa Falls six years. Both are graduates of the University of Wisconsin law school.

Mrs. Charles Nalwick and Miss Laura Fordyce returned on Saturday from their auto trip to Minneapolis. They report a nice trip with the exception of the last fifty miles or so, during which there was rain and the roads were quite slippery, making the going anything but good. This is a duty which we owe our children.

HAD A SPLENDID MEETING

The man from Missouri failed to show up on Monday evening at the Wilson Club meeting, but this did not prevent those in attendance having a good meeting and listening to a fine talk.

Attorney W. E. Wheeler rose to the occasion and gave the boys as fine an impromptu speech as has ever been heard in this city. The club is thriving in fine shape and is continuing to grow right along, there now being 541 members, and more coming in right along.

Another talker that evening was C. C. Packard, who has been a republican for many years, but who this year is supporting Mr. Wilson for the presidency. Mr. Packard, after the past eighty years of age, was able to hold the attention of those present in good shape and told his reasons for supporting Mr. Wilson and what he thought of the plant or not.

Next Saturday will be observed as Wilson Day, and on that evening a meeting will be held at the hall, when it is expected that there will be a big attendance and a rousing time.

RECEIVE MANY OFFERS

Just at the present time the city of Stevens Point seems to be the center of attraction among people who have electric power to sell. At a meeting held in that city Monday evening Geo. W. Mead and T. W. Brazeau of this city were over at the Point, and Mr. Mead made them an offer to connect them up with the electric plants in this city and at Biron and furnish them power if they need it.

There were also several other men with electric power for sale at the meeting.

According to those who are furnishing power to Stevens Point there is no shortage of power, and in case more is wanted they are ready and willing to enlarge the plant.

In a statement given out by Mr. Mead while in Stevens Point, that gentleman stated that the milling company would put in a dam in that city in case there was a demand for more power, and that the city would be furnished electricity, preferring to do it the same as is done in this city, having the city buy the current from the company and then distribute it the same as the electric company does here.

SAMPLE LIGHTS INSTALLED

Two sample lights have been installed during the past week on the east side and the current has been turned on so that they were lighted up each evening, and notwithstanding the fact that some people have seen fit to criticize the design, shape, color and general make-up of the new lamps, they give a pretty nice light and the chances are that when the whole city is properly fitted up with them that they will make a very nice appearance and that the main streets will look much better than they ever did before.

J. Howard Browne, a graduate of the Stevens Point Normal in the class of 1906, and his law partner at Chippewa Falls, J. R. Murphy, have decided to close their practice and enter the Catholic priesthood. Mr. Browne was graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1910. The law firm at Chippewa Falls is one of the most successful in that city. It was learned from friends that they would depart November 1 to enter the orders of the Holy Ghost Fathers, noted for their scholarly clerical. These fathers have their provincial novitiate at Norwalk, Conn. Mr. Murphy has been city attorney at Chippewa Falls six years. Both are graduates of the University of Wisconsin law school.

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THORNTON-ALFORD

Miss Daisy Thornton of Grand Rapids and Amos Alford of Wausau were married at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. W. H. Calkins, in the town of Plover, October 20, 1916. Rev. T. C. Hanson of this city, pastor of the Baptist church, officiated. Those present from out of town were Mr. and Mrs. Amos Alford, Sr., and daughters, Edith, Laura and Irma, of Granite Heights, T. H. Thornton and Son, Kenneth of this city and Miss Grace Hanson of Wausau.

Mr. and Mrs. Alford departed on Sibley train No. 5 for their new home in Wausau. Mr. Alford is an accountant for the Wausau Novelty Works. Miss Thornton is the youngest daughter of T. H. Thornton of this city.

ICE MACHINES INSTALLED

The Grand Rapids Foundry company report that ice machines have been installed in the following places within a short time past:

One in Gary, Indiana, for the U. S. Steel Company, in a new restaurant that the company has put in there.

One in the Elks' Club in Chicago.

One in the Ayes Department Store in Indianapolis, Indiana.

One in the state school in Dixon, Illinois.

One in the plant of the Michigan Electro Chemical Co., at Menominee, Michigan.

One for the Hawley Commission Co. at La Crosse.

The company has been meeting with fine success with its plants and they have been giving good satisfaction.

WILL MOVE TO GROUND FLOOR

O. R. Moore, the photographer, has leased a part of the Baker building at 105 2d street, and soon as it is fixed up he will move his photographic studio to that location. Carpenters are putting up the north section of the building for the occupation of Philip, the florist, and Mr. Moore will have the south part and the back of the building. A light is being built in for Mr. Moore and he will also install a 10,000 candle power electric illumination so as to be independent of daylight when occasion requires.

Such general considerations have lead the Extension Division of the University of Wisconsin to issue a bulletin on "The Eye in Industrial Accidents" which should be widely read. While it is just off the press, we expect the demand for it will be great. So long as copies are available, however, they will be mailed, free of cost, to citizens who send a request to this bureau.

While written primarily for people engaged in industrial plants the bulletin has great value for all because eye injuries are too common everywhere. This very morning I have learned of two personal acquaintances who have been dangerously injured during their vacations—one by a golf ball, the other in chopping wood at a lake resort.

The bulletin considers the most common ways in which eyes are injured and describes safety appliances which have been devised to reduce liability.

Just how carelessness; the contempt for danger which familiarity breeds; dullness, lack of alertness or stupidity; poor eyesight; poor lighting and poor sanitary conditions cause eye injury, is clearly described.

The bulletin has been prepared by a specialist who speaks with authority, but in language free from technical words and phrases.

One cent invested in a post card might be the means of saving your eyeight or that of a near relative or friend.

WOOD COUNTY WELL UP

The first cow testing association in Wood county holds seventh place in the state for cows producing over 40 pounds of fat. Out of 500 cows there are 13 with over 40 pound records.

J. C. Kieffer of Auburn holds the high record of the county as one of his cows produced 58.1 pounds of fat, making it the sixth highest cow in the state doing association work.

This association is only two years old and the above records speak well for the work it is doing.—Vesper State Center.

Mrs. Kirk Muir has been at Tonawanda for several weeks past in the hospital where she went to have an operation for gall stones. However, her condition has been so poorly that she has been unable to have the operation performed up to date, altho it is hoped that before long she will have recuperated sufficiently to stand the ordeal.

HOLLINSHEAD-LITTLE

Miss Alta Little, daughter of Conductor and Mrs. G. M. Little, and Peter Hollinshead, son of Conductor and Mrs. Peter Hollinshead, all of New Lisbon, were married on Wednesday of last week. Rev. G. H. Marshall of the Methodist church performing the ceremony. The fathers of both the contracting parties have for years been conductors on the Milwaukee road running thru this city and are well known by many of our citizens.

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WILL PLAY HERE SATURDAY

The Stevens Point football team will be here on Saturday afternoon to play with the local team, and it is expected that there will be a good game.

There is always considerable rivalry between the Stevens Point boys and the local team, and there is no question but what the game on Saturday will be well worth seeing.

It is expected that there will be quite a number over from the Point to see the game.

HURT AT PACKING PLANT

Joe Romanski, who works at the Reland Packing company's plant, was quite painfully hurt on Wednesday morning soon after starting up. A long fall off the ways and struck Mr. Romanski on the side of the head, cutting two gashes, one of which required several stitches to close, and he had other cuts and bruises, all of which will lay him up for several days.

IN THEIR NEW ROOMS

Dr. Bandelin & Houston moved into their new offices over the Nash Grocery company's store last week and are now nicely settled down and ready for business. They have two separate operating rooms, work rooms and a nice reception room, and have everything fixed up in nice shape.

TEACHERS RECEPTION

The home of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Wood was thrown open on Saturday afternoon for the purpose of giving the teachers in the public schools a reception. The meeting was under the auspices of the Federation, and the afternoon was spent in playing games and refreshments were served and a very pleasant time was had.

AUTO DRIVERS, TAKE WARNING!

You are hereby warned not to exceed the speed limit on the Biron road. A number of reckless drivers have been spotted and unless they cease their reckless driving they will be prosecuted. We mean business.

3t Village Board of Biron.

WILL MOVE TO COLORADO

According to the Colorado Springs Gazette, Rev. Fred Staff, who has been located at Sierra Madre, Cal., since leaving here, has accepted a call to go to Colorado Springs to take charge of the Congregational church in that city.

We have farms to exchange for city property. If you want a loan on your farm of need, some fire insurance, drop in and see us. Ed Po-

TRAIN HITS TRUCK AT PORT EDWARDS

The truck owned by the Grand Rapids Milling Company was struck by a train at Port Edwards Tuesday afternoon and quite badly damaged and the driver, Louis Oppen, was thrown to the ground, knocked unconscious and had two ribs broken.

It seems that Mr. Oppen had been to Nekoosa with a load of feed from the mill, and owing to the fact that the river road is closed between Nekoosa and Port Edwards, it was necessary to take the back road, and it was while on his way from this road to the main road that he was struck by the train on the Northwest track, and things smashed up as above.

The truck was put out of commission entirely, there being only one wheel left on the machine, and other damage.

It cannot be told just how the accident came to happen. The engineer of the locomotive that was pulling the train saw the truck and according to his statement, thought it was going the other way until it was too late to stop, and it is supposed that the driver of the truck thought the same about the train, as he is a careful driver and has heretofore had no trouble of any kind.

One of the men who was with Mr. Oppen will soon be back to resume his work.

AN EYE OPENER

There are a few occupations in Wisconsin which we should all like to see abolished for want of patronage. Among these are the sale of glass eyes. Few of us would object to seeing the asylums for the blind closed for the same reason.

Prevention is always better than cure. In blindness prevention offers almost the only hope,

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

VOLUME XLII NO. 22

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

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Attorney W. E. Wheeler rose to the occasion and gave the boys as fine an impromptu speech as has ever been heard in this city. The club is thriving in fine shape and is continuing to grow along, there now being 547 members, and more coming in each month.

Another talker that evening was E. C. Packard, who has been a republican for many years, but who this year is supporting Mr. Wilson for the presidency. Mr. Packard, after the past eighty years of age, was able to hold the attention of those present in good shape and told his reasons for supporting Mr. Wilson and without making a very good speech.

Next Saturday will be observed as Wilson Day, and on that evening a meeting will be held at the hall, and it is expected that there will be a big attendance and a rousing time.

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Two sample lights have been installed during the past week on the east side and the current has been turned on so that they were lighted up each evening, and notwithstanding the fact that some people have seen fit to criticize the design, shape, color and general make-up of the new lamps, still they give a pretty nice light and the chances are great when the whole city is properly fitted up with them that they will make a very nice appearance and that the main streets will look much better than they ever did before.

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Mr. Romanski

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—Votes for candidates in our Automobile contest given also.

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Uncle Sam: Detective

By WILLIAM ATHONER DU PUY

The Nemesis of the Sugar Samplers

Copyright by W. G. Chapman

"Mr. Gard," said the chief, "I take it you would like to earn the stipend the government pays you."

"Your load sounds ominous," said the young special agent who had free and easy way with him even at the Washington headquarters. "If I say yes, you will hand me a large piece of hard work. If I say no, I will be court-martialed. I select the lesser of two evils. I confess to a desire to earn my money."

"It is like this," said the chief. "We suspect that there is a leak in the collection of sugar duties. You know the possibilities. If a ship comes to port with 10,000 tons of sugar from Cuba, it pays duty that depends on the purity of the cargo. If that sugar is graded at 92 per cent pure it is in a half cent a pound cheaper than if it is graded 96 per cent pure. The difference in duty received by the government on such a cargo might, theoretically, amount to \$100,000."

"If I catch three ships," mused Gard half to himself, "I have earned my salary for the rest of my life and won't have to work any more."

"I wouldn't just say that," responded the chief, "but if you saved the government half a cent a pound on all the sugar imported, you would bring into the coffers a round two million a year. That would be a fair accomplishment for a somewhat amateurish detective."

"Sustained by the flattery of my superior," said Gard, "I am ready to rush into any mad undertaking. What are the orders?"

"You will be assigned to one of the great sugar ports. We do not even know that any fraud is being practiced. You are to find out. If there is fraud you are to determine the method of it. The criminals, particularly the big ones, are to be apprehended. The government would like to know how these frauds may be prevented in future. The work need not be completed tomorrow or next day. You may have any amount of help. But we must know that sugar duties are honestly paid."

It was a week later that William H. Gard sent in his card to Henry Gottrell, president of the Continental Refining company, one of the greatest importers of raw sugar in the nation. According to this card Gard was a writer of magazine stories. He had explained in asking for an interview that he was assigned to write an article on "sugar ships," which should be a yarn of color and romance in a setting of fact.

When the special agent entered the office of President Gottrell, large and florid and radiating geniality, he found his plan of approach somewhat interfered with by the presence of a third party. Seated at the elbow of the retailer was one of the most striking young women he had ever seen. Corn-colored hair gone mad in its tendency to curl made a perfect frizz about her face. A flock of freckles, each seemingly in pursuit of its fellow just ahead, were hurling the bridge of a somewhat pug nose. Blue eyes that day disappeared from the sugar docks and was never seen again. Simultaneously with his disappearance the saunter of Jean Flavot, not a block and a half distant, acquired a new customer in the person of a roughly dressed young laborer who did not drink as heavily as some of his fellows, but was none the less willing to buy for others. But what was vastly more in his favor in the eyes of Flavot than even liberality was the fact that he spoke French. Mon Dieu, those rough Americans who know not of the blandishments of absinthe and drank only the whisky! The resort keeper and the newcomer held them in a common contempt.

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The special agent had selected the resort of Jean Flavot as a basis of operations because it was the place most frequented by the samplers. He wanted, in the first place, to find out if those men had more money to spend than honest men of their salaries should have. The individual who makes illicit money usually spends it lavishly and it should therefore be easy to determine if the samplers were being paid to be crooked. And Gard, after two weeks of convivial association with them, was rather thrown back upon himself when he found that their carousals were always within their means and that money was scarce among them. They were evidently not being bilked.

He might get on a more intimate basis with those samplers. Gard went to work as a laborer on the docks, and there toiled for two months. He came to be most intimately one of them, was given every opportunity for observing their work, was even entrusted with certain valuable confidences when the men were sober and saw his way toward learning more by associating with them when they were in their cups.

His task was but half finished, however, when the maiden with the frizzy hair and the freckles came near upsetting the beans. The daughter of the president of the company had played through her childhood on the docks and about the warehouse and was not yet averse to climbing stacks of sugar sacks or descending into the holds of the ships. So it happened that she often visited the water front, and Gard had at first feared he might be recognized, but this fear was away as the visits were repeated and no attention was paid to him.

But one day he was carting away the sacks of sugar that were being unloaded in packages of twenty or so, stung in ropes and lifted by mighty derricks, when Miss Gottrell strolled

down the docks under a pink parasol and in the midst of an array of fluffy, spring ruffles such as make a healthy, wholesome girl outlive in beauty the orchids of the most tropically luxuriant jungle.

The special agent had always liked corn-colored hair and freckles on the nose and worshipped at the shrine of the physically fit. Besides which this girl had enthusiasm and intelligence and inspiration. And it was spring and he was a youngster shut off from his kind and loneliness. He had thought of her a lot of times since that day he had interested her by pretending to be something he was not. Now he rather resented it that she should be there and he a perspiring laborer, not daring to speak to her.

And just at that time something very startling happened. The great crane of his ship drew another load of sugar from the hold and swung it majestically over the dock. In doing so it described a great sweep in reaching the spot where it was to be deposited. In the midst of this sweep a single sack of sugar slipped from beneath the ropes and came hurtling toward them. Both knew that the beverage that the special agent drunk with such recklessness was nothing more than cold tea, and the little Frenchman delighted in seeing his favorite lead these American pigs, who knew no decency in drinking on to complete inebriety.

But Gard had a secret from even Flavot which had to do with a grimy little man who sat at a nearby table and who had of late frequented the place—a seed, long-haired, sallow man who worked always with pencil over the manuscript of a play he was writing. As a true genius he paid no attention to what went on around him, but always pored over his papers.

But this same man in Washington was a star stenographer at the department of justice, a dapper, one-time court reporter, the man who had handled the listening end of many a dictograph when the ways were being greased between men in high places and the penitentiary at Atlanta.

"And you samplers," Gard was saying, "where can I meet you when another Saturday night comes?"

"Me at the Bayou Foulche mills," said Hansen.

"And the company sends me to Col

rady for my lungs," said Tobin, the consumptive.

"And I keep time at the refinery," ventured "Fat" Cunningham.

"Surest thing you know," said Hansen. "Ask them."

"How about it, Cunningham?" quered Gard.

"I need the work," said the fat man.

"And you, Tobin?"

"I hold out a year," said the little consumptive, "but couldn't afford to lose my job."

All the others present pleaded guilty.

"Don't you fellows get anything for it but a little off-season work?" asked Gard.

"Not a thing," acknowledged Hansen with a huge oath. "We certainly sell out cheap and the company makes barrels of money out of the bargain. But the old man has never given us a look in on any of it."

The dictograph stenographer at the next table had caught every word. He was in a position to substantiate the testimony of Gard who should be able to make these samplers tell their stories in court. Soon the two faded away without being missed, but they took with them a complete case against the government samplers of this port and against the Continental Refining company which had been profiting through their shortcomings.

It was a month later and Billy Gard had completed his work. He had gone to Henry Gottrell "cold turkey," as the special agents say when they lay all the cards on the table. He had shown that round and genial captain of industry just the case the government had against him. With him he had gone over the record of the business of the refiners since that period, eight years previous, when the wet sample scheme had been inaugurated.

He had worked out an estimate of the probable duty that the government had lost during that time. The actual loss was not, of course, as great as the theoretical, for many of the samplers were of necessity honest. Yet it must have run as high as \$300,000 as a shortage on the part of Gottrell and his associates.

Gard indicated the possibility of the

success of a criminal prosecution, the probability of recovering that large sum of money through the courts. He confessed to the humiliation of the government that so many of its employees had been false to their trust. He even granted that the government might, under the circumstances, feel itself somewhat to blame for the conditions that had existed. It had not been recorded whether the vision of a girl with frizzy, corn-colored hair came into the mind of the special agent and had to do with his recommendations that the case be settled out of court. But certain it is that the government authorized him to propose that, if the company should pay the government \$600,000, an amount it would be just able to raise and escape bankruptcy, the case would be dismissed, the samplers discharged, and a new regime inaugurated in which the government would take pains to protect itself.

Upon this basis the case was settled. Billy Gard had earned his salary.

The next day he was packing up his hotel preparation for leaving for Washington when there arrived by messenger a little, square, delicately scented envelope which he tore open with some wonderment. Inside he found this note:

"Father has told me all about it. For the third time let me say 'splendid.' And remember that you promised to come and tell me about it when it was over."

"I promise," said Gard.

"And you must let me say that I think you are wonderful to do the things you do, and that I thank you."

She placed her dainty glove in his grimy workman's hand for a moment and was gone.

It was a wild Saturday night at Jean Flavot's. The occasion of the celebration was the ending of the season on the sugar docks. For seven months in the year the Continental Refining company was busy with sugar that poured in upon it from Cuba and Puerto Rico and Santo Domingo and other lands to the south. Then there was a period of five months when there was no sugar from the outside and refiners turned their attention to the home-grown crop.

Those men who had worked together in the comradery of the docks for seven months this season, and perhaps for many a year before, were tomorrow to be dispersed. They would be scattered about at many places and would play their part in the handling of the raw sugar that came from the canefields of Louisiana and the beet lands of Colorado and Michigan. Most probably they would meet again on these same docks five months later. But assuredly there was every reason why they should end the season in one and the same place.

"I promise," he says to me, "pass the tip to the boys to sample right," he says, "and there will be work for them between seasons."

"What do you mean, sample right?" he says.

"Well," he says, "a wet sample may mean she grades 92 and a dry one that she grades 94. A sampler can get a good many of them wet. I don't have to tell you how."

"So I passed the word," continued Hansen. "At the end of the season

houses are seldom as they are pictured. An entire house is more comfortable in warm weather than one or two small and perhaps stuffy rooms. Unless one knows to just what he is going there is a great element of chance in a vacation.

The person who is compelled to be at home can, however, vary his manner of life. He can live out of doors in much larger measure than in other months. In cities he has open before him a multitude of short outings. Beaches and rivers, and even mount-

ains, are available if he can get a week end. He may possibly get a variety in his summer which others who are away do not get. And certainly he can learn how to let up, and so be in better trim for the fall which is coming.—Gloucester Times.

A vacation at the right time not only saves many a man and woman from a breakdown, but also adds an interest and a joy in life which would otherwise not be there.

Nevertheless, it must be admitted that the majority of people are com-

elled by necessity to remain at home during the summer months. They have no option in the matter. Yet they can console themselves with the reflection that in many ways their lot is more comfortable than that of those who go. Summer hotels and boarding

houses are seldom as they are pictured. An entire house is more comfortable in warm weather than one or two small and perhaps stuffy rooms. Unless one knows to just what he is going there is a great element of chance in a vacation.

First on one leg, then on another, without revealing a moment's attention.

Finally the sergeant turned on him and in tones of brass demanded:

"Well, what the deuce d'you think you're writing for?"

"For the duration of the war, sir, I think."

Those Who Stay At Home.

The vacation habit is growing with the American people. Every year larger numbers go away.

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Uncle Sam: Detective

By WILLIAM ATHERTON DU PUY

The Nemesis of the Sugar Samplers

True stories of the Greatest Federal Detective Agency, the Bureau of Information, U. S. Dept. of Justice.

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"Mr. Gard," said the chief, "I take it you would like to earn the stipend the government pays you."

"Your lead sounds ominous," said the young special agent who had a free and easy way with him even at the Washington headquarters. "If I say yes, you will hand me a large piece of hard work. If I say no, I will be courted in discharge. I select the lesser of two evils. I confess to a desire to earn my money."

"It is like this," said the chief. "We suspect that there is a leak in the collection of sugar duties. You know the possibilities. If a ship comes to port with 10,000 tons of sugar from Cuba, it pays duty that depends on the purity of the cargo. If that sugar is graded at 92 per cent pure it gets a half cent a pound cheaper than if it is graded 94 per cent pure. The difference in duty received by the government on such a cargo might, theoretically, amount to \$100,000."

"If I catch three ships," mused Gard to himself, "I have earned my salary for the rest of my life and won't have to work any more."

"I wouldn't just say that," responded the chief, "but if you saved the government half a cent a pound on all the sugar imported, you would bring into the coffers a round two million a year. That would be a fair accomplishment for a somewhat amateurish detective."

"Sustained by the flattery of my superior," said Gard, "I am ready to rush into any mad undertaking. What are the orders?"

"You will be assigned to one of the great sugar ports. We do not even know that any fraud is being practiced. You are to find out. If there is fraud you are to determine the method of it. The criminals, particularly the big ones, are to be apprehended. The government would like to know how these frauds may be prevented in future. The work need not be completed tomorrow or next day. You may have any amount of help. But we must know that sugar duties are honest."

It was a week later that William H. Gard sent in his card to Henry Gottrell, president of the Continental Refining company, one of the greatest importers of raw sugar in the nation. According to this card Gard was a writer of magazine stories. He had explained in asking for an interview that he was assigned to write an article on "sugar ships," which should be a yarn of color and romance in a setting of fact.

When the special agent entered the office of President Gottrell, large and florid and radiating geniality, he found his plan of approach somewhat interfered with by the presence of a third party. Seated at the elbow of the refiner was one of the most striking young women he had ever seen. Corn-colored hair gone mad in its tendency to curl made a perfect frizz about her face. A flock of freckles, each seemingly in pursuit of its fellow just ahead, were hurrying the bridge of a somewhat pug nose. Blue eyes that danced and a mouth that responded to the racing thought of an active brain gave life to the face. And as she arose the slightest movement of her slim, well-rounded form suggested fast work on a tennis court.

Henry Gottrell presented his daughter.

"She always looked like a Swede," said the big man, "so we call her Thelma."

"And Mr. Gard," she bubbled forth, "I have so wanted to know what a writer did when he went for an interview. May I stay and see?"

"It will destroy a romantic illusion if you do," said Gard. "Are you willing to pay the price?"

"I can't believe that," she said. "Do let me see how it is done! Don't leave out a single thing."

"The interviewer begins," said the special agent, "by seating himself, as I am doing, in an uncomfortable chair which has been arranged with the idea in mind of preventing him from staying too long. The gentleman being interviewed always reaches into the right-hand drawer of his desk, as your father is doing, and produces a box of very excellent cigars. Then the interviewer explains the idea that is on his mind that requires elucidation. Has the man being interviewed anything on hand already prepared, that covers the ground. Maybe he has made a speech at a convention, or something of that sort. The idea is to save labor for both. Mr. Gottrell is now looking for the report of his testimony before the committee on tariff revision. He will probably produce three reprints that will contain much matter that I want. I ask if he will provide a conversational escort to conduct me over one of his sugar ships. If I may talk to his captains. He agrees. You see him doing it. The interview is at an end. The foundation has been laid for a romance on 'sugar ships,' the same having a background of fact."

"That is splendid," exclaimed Miss Gottrell, "because it does so easily a thing that looks so hard. It does not spot an illusion at all. It is wonderfully clever."

It was in this way that Special Agent Gard got an opportunity to go most carefully over the docks, through the warehouses, into the ships of the Continental Refining company. It was in this way that he was enabled to ask many questions that might have aroused suspicion had he been there in any other guise than that of a writer.

Felt Like a Fixture. It was the day before the official visit of the general, and the subaltern had sent the bugler to the regimental orderly room to obtain particulars of the forthcoming visit.

He knocked at the door, entered and stood aside while numbers of officers dashed in and out. The orderly room sergeant swore, the colonel swore, and everybody else signed or gasped, while the telephone buzzed incessantly.

Half an hour passed, then an hour, and the bugler stood against the wall,

first on one leg, then on another, without receiving a moment's attention.

Finally the sergeant turned on him and in tones of brass demanded:

"Well, what the deuce d'you think you're waiting for?"

"For the duration of the war, sir, I think."

Those Who Stay at Home.

The vacation habit is growing with the American people. Every year larger numbers go away.

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existed on the sugar docks. But his case might still be strengthened, for he wanted the whole story from a man who participated in the irregularities, and in such a way that it might be introduced into court as evidence. This was the last opportunity and the special agent hoped that the story might be told tonight when the samplers were recklessly over their liquor.

Jean Flavot brought whisky beat upon the table. Billy Gard stood upon his chair and drank to the time when they would all get together again under the cobwebs that decorated the ceiling of the little Frenchman. He led three lusty chores for that time, for none was so abandoned on these occasions as the youngster who had saved the president's daughter. And Flavot and Billy interchanged a wink, for they had a secret between them. Both knew that the beverage that the special agent drank with such recklessness was nothing more than cold tea, and the little Frenchman delighted in seeing his favorite lead these American pigs who knew no decency in drinking, on to complete inebriety.

"Put me wise," said Gard. "If I am going to get a sampler's job next year you better pass the word to me so I will know how to hold it."

"I guess you know enough about raw sugar," said the sampler, "to know that it drinks up moisture like a sponge when it gets a chance. Well, the sugar on the outside naturally gets a little damp, and if you will turn a sack over you may find a wet side to it. The first lesson is to take your samples from the wet side of the sack and from the part near the outside."

"But maybe the sugar has been kept pretty dry. Well, it is up to the sampler to get a little moisture into his sample. If it is a warm day a few drops of sweat may be gathered by pencil over the manuscript of a play he was writing. As a true genius he paid no attention to what went on around him, but always pored over his papers."

But this same man in Washington was a star stenographer at the department of justice, a dapper, one-time court reporter, the man who had had the task of translating out of many a dictograph when the ways were being greased between men in high places and the penitentiary at Atlanta.

"And you samplers," Gard was saying, "where can I meet you when another Saturday night comes?"

"At the Bayou Foulche mills," said Hansen.

"And the company sends me to Colorday for my lungs," said Tobin, the consumptive.

"And I keep time at the refinery," ventured "Fat" Cunningham.

Gard took this question to the government laboratory, but found no ready answer to it. He procured a typical sack of sugar and from it took two samples—one from the very heart and one from the outside rim. These had tested in the laboratory. That from the middle of the bag showed a degree of purity 3 per cent higher than that from the outside. The purity, the report stated, was in the form of water.

Technical men were set to work to determine through many experiments the difference in the grade of the sugar in different parts of the bag. Finally it was established that raw sugar has a tendency to take up moisture and that portion of it which is exposed does so.

The sugar near the outside came in contact with the air which contained moisture, while that on the inside did not. The refiners were, of course, aware of this tendency. But the importers concluded from the viewpoint of Billy Gard that the government samplers were doing their work in such a way as to favor the importers. Here might be a leak that was very important.

William H. Gard, special writer, that day disappeared from the sugar docks and was never seen again. Simultaneously with his disappearance the son of Jean Flavot, not a block and a half distant, acquired a new customer in the person of a roughly dressed young laborer who did not drink as heavily as some of his fellows, but was none the less willing to buy for others. But what was vastly more in his favor in the eyes of Flavot than even liberality was the fact that he was a stenographer.

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YOUNG WOMEN MAY AVOID PAIN

Need Only Trust to Lydia E.
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,
says Mrs. Kurtzweg.

Buffalo, N.Y.—"My daughter, whose picture is herewith, was much troubled with pains in her back and sides every month, and they would sometimes be so bad that it would seem like acute inflammation of some organ. She read your advertisement in the newspapers and tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She praises it highly as who has been relieved of all these pains by its use. All mothers should know of this remedy, and all young girls who suffer should try it!"—Mrs. MATILDA KURTZWEIG, 523 High St., Buffalo, N.Y.

Young women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion, should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands have been restored to health by this root and herb remedy.

If you know of any young woman who is sick and needs helpful advice, ask her to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Only women will receive her letter, and it will be held in strictest confidence.

Your Liver
Is Clogged Up
That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts
—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE
LIVER PILLS
will put you right
in a few days
They do their duty
Care Conscientiously
stipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.
Genuine must bear Signature.

Brentwood

Shortening Bird Season.
Pennsylvania is the last of the states to take up the question of shortening open seasons on game birds, and good reasons for curbing the activities of hunters are presented in a statement of the game commission now being sent to individuals and sporting associations.

Birds are being exterminated under the present laws, and the remedy proposed is in restricting the seasons to one month and changing the date until the birds are full grown and better able to take care of themselves.

What particular jurisdiction would there be in ordering a close season for two, three or five years and then seeing that the law is rightly enforced? Quail and other game birds need more protection than the existing laws have given them, and if all the states would agree upon an adequate program of conservation the country would be benefited by the saving of the food products now destroyed by insects.—Providence Journal.

Foreign beers find no market in Brazil.



30 Cents per Pound

More of it sold in Wisconsin
than any other one brand.

"Old Time Coffee" has only the coffee taste. It is so thoroughly cleaned before roasting that there can be no foreign taste in the coffee. It is the best coffee in the world, and no one can buy it for less than 30 cents per pound.

John Hoffman & Sons Co.
Milwaukee.

Note: Our name on Canned Foods
guarantees highest quality always.

"ROUGH on RATS" finds rats, mice, bugs, fleas, lice, and other pests.

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 43-1916.

PUT QUESTION BACK TO PAPA

Small Boy Rather Had the Best of
Joke Initiated by the Head of
the Family.

Theodore Chapin, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Chapin of 240 North Talbot, has wisdom far beyond his actual six years of existence.

Theodore is just recovering from an attack of typhoid fever, and, naturally, has been placed on a limited diet, which, by the way, he observes with remarkable fortitude. One evening recently he was invited out for dinner by a young friend and on his return home, Mrs. Chapin asked him what he had to eat. He began slowly to enumerate those things which the family doctor had given him permission to eat, but, with true motherly instinct, Mrs. Chapin knew that he had omitted one thing. She knew that there was one thing that her son was passionately fond of, and that was fried potatoes, which the doctor had said should not be eaten.

"Now, Theodore, you had some fried potatoes also, didn't you?" asked the mother.

"Well, yes, I believe we did," he reluctantly confessed, and after a few minutes he looked up and said: "I tell you it takes a fellow with lots of brains to get ahead of mother."

Mrs. Chapin told her husband of the conversation, and next morning, at the breakfast table, the father looked at Theodore and said: "I'll tell you, it takes a fellow with lots of brains to get ahead of mother."

The young son looked up quickly, and, with a knowing twinkle in his eye, asked: "Now, pop, what have you been trying to put over on her?"—Indianapolis News.

SUFFERED FOR FOUR YEARS.

Mr. J. M. Sinclair of Oliville, Ill., writes: "I strained my back, which weakened my kidneys and caused an awful bad backache and inflammation of the bladder. Later I became so much worse that I consulted a doctor, who said that I had Diabetes and that my heart was affected. I suffered

Mr. J. M. Sinclair, oil for four years and was in a nervous state and very much depressed. The doctor's medicine didn't help me, so I decided to try Dodds' Kidney Pills, and I cannot say enough to express my relief and thankfulness, as they cured me. Diamond Dinner Pills cured me of Constipation."

Dodds' Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodds' Medicine Co., Buffalo, N.Y. Dodds' Dyspepsia Tablets for Indigestion have been proved. 50c. per box.—Adv.

HAVE YOU PICKED A LEMON?

English Writer Not Altogether Complimentary in His Remarks on Marital Happiness.

Arnold Bennett, the famous English novelist, talks about how men feel when they are engaged or married. They realize that they have married human beings instead of divine goddesses. Bennett says:

"The process of reasoning is not scientific, and inevitably it must bring disillusion, which means complications. The disillusion is precipitated by the universal instinct to overestimate that which one desires and to underestimate that which one has got. See the young husband as he watches his newly acquired wife enter a friend's drawing room. His anxiety, which he often inadequately conceals, is touching. Aftertime, the entrance of that same young woman into a drawing room never caused him the slightest apprehension. On the contrary, it filled him with delight and thanksgivings. Then, her imperfections, if she had any, somehow constituted a perfection. If she was taciturn, her silences were beautifully expressive. If she gabbled, the stream of chatter was delicious. If she was awkward, a secret grace was in her awkwardness. But now that he has got her, the vain fellow is intensely afraid lest she may fail to prove to the world the excellence of his taste."—Woman's Home Companion.

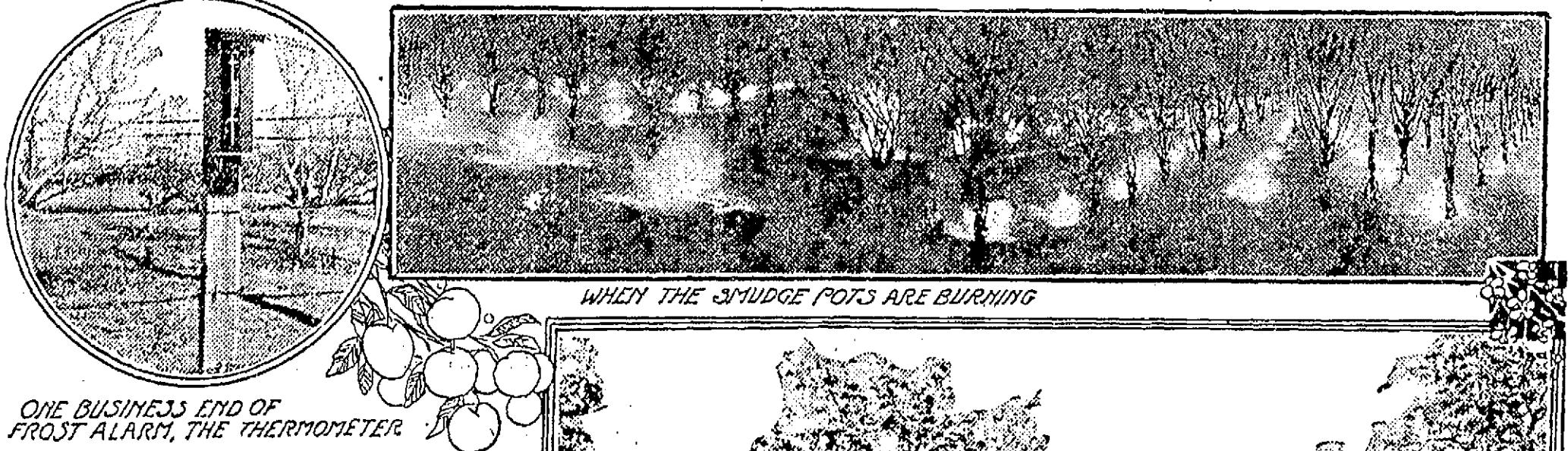
A Juvenile Tyrant.

"Why do you let the boy play with those costly ornaments? He's bound to break a vase or two!"

"I can't do anything with him," wailed the distracted mother. "I have to let him have his own way. He threatens to go out and catch the whooping cough if I don't."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Alfred—How can you tell a deer from a cow?" Guide—"By the farmer's milk."—Rocky Mountain News.

SAVING FRUIT FROM FROST



ONE BUSINESS END OF
FROST ALARM, THE THERMOMETER.

How up-to-date orchardists protect their crops and laugh at the ghost of bankruptcy by using smudge pots to drive away killing cold during the blossoming period :

By Robert H. Moulton

WITHIN the last two years another and a greater triumph of scientific horticulture has arrived; another natural enemy of the things that grow and bring forth fruit has been vanquished. Jack Frost, long king of the fruit crop, has been dethroned. Fruit growers have literally built millions of fires under him, and burned him out.

Scientific orchard heating has made it possible to raise the temperature of a 200-acre orchard ten to fifteen degrees with as much certainty as the Janitor can heat the city man's flat. It takes somewhat more labor than the last mentioned process, but the satisfaction and the profits of "heating all outdoors" are surprisingly greater. Frost insurance for the fruit crop is now just as practicable, just as certain, and vastly more profitable for the money expended than either fire or life insurance.

Insurance by fire for the fruit grower makes vastly greater profits at a much smaller expense than insurance against fire does for the merchant or manufacturer. The little outdoor oil stoves and coil furnaces that have been sold by the millions to orchard owners in the last year and a half have banished from the fruit grower that annual early spring nervous prostration from fear of frost; that periodic, paralyzing fear that he may go to bed at night and awaken to find his whole year's labor chilled to death by a sudden frost. The cumulative despair of losing three or four fruit crops in succession that has put fruit growers out of business and made them dependent on charity or day labor is past. An orchard with a reasonably industries and provident owner can be made to yield an average crop every season so far as the frost is concerned. Scientific frost fighting with fire is as much a fact as testing, irrigation, fertilizing, spraying or pruning. It is the last and greatest advance in systematic horticulture, and has placed the fruit grower abreast of the scientific farmer.

Since the beginning of commercial horticulture, the fruit grower has been at the mercy of the elements. He made all his calculations, all his plans, all his business arrangements contingent on the hope that the frost would miss him. And before the development of orchard heating the chances against him were getting worse in the frost belt.

In the modern, commercial orchard, the land, machinery, labor, spraying equipment and cultivation of heavy as investment as many manufacturing enterprises. And when two or three crops in succession were wiped out by frost, the average grower was completely bankrupt.

Shrinking, or the formation of a dense blanket of smoke over the orchard, had been practiced with varying degrees of success in some parts of Europe.

Orchard heating proper was first used in California, and the original California smudge pot is still successfully employed in many orchards.

In the spring of 1910 several growers in the Grand valley of Colorado experimented with the burning of oil in simple pots of the "bird-pot" type, with the result that they saved their entire crop on the heated areas and lost it on the unheated tracts.

The spring of 1911 saw the adoption of the smudge pots on every fruit section of the state, and they reached the experimental stage in several other states. In the spring of 1912 there was not a fruit growing state without them, and many sections of several states were as fully equipped as Colorado.

Frost fighting is not an easy job. It is necessary to have a force of men, industrious and enterprising and observing to the last degree. And it is no pleasant task to rush out into the cold, dark darkness to drudge the better part of the night to save your own or your neighbor's orchard.

In the early days of orchard heating, a man was detailed to watch the tested thermometers that were hung in different parts of the orchard and at the farmhouse some distance away from the fruit trees. If the temperature was not striking fast, perhaps the rancher went to bed for a brief nap, setting his alarm clock to wake him at intervals through the night. Nowdays he can go to bed with a feeling of security, leaving the frost alarm thermometer to watch for him. This electric watchman has for its business end in the orchard a specially made thermometer, with a fine platinum wire fused into the mercury at the freezing point or at whatever is considered the danger point. As soon as the mercury sinks below this wire, the circuit is broken and the alarm at the head of the orchard boss' bed rings out its warning. Any interruption of the current causes the bell to ring so that if the apparatus should be put out of order it automatically sets itself.

But the orchardist is usually forewarned, even before he goes to bed, and makes ready for the fray. Late in the afternoon he notices great fleecy

clouds hurrying from the northwest, chased by a bitter wind which seems to have been intended for January, rather than this April night. He goes to the post office for the day's mail and in every window sees the warning of the diligent local government weather forecast: "Freezing temperature tonight." By seven o'clock the government thermometer is at 37 and falling fast. As 7:30 o'clock he telephones the weather man and gets the reply:

"Bitter cold all over the country; temperature is already down to thirty-seven in many parts of the valley and will drop to twenty degrees on the western slope of Colorado tonight."

By eight o'clock it has fallen to 32, his alarm begins to ring and he knows that King Frost with his icy-fingered warriors is marching on the camp. Strenuous whistles are beginning to shriek all through the valley to warn the growers of the all-night siege. Farm wagons laden with coal and oil rattle past, giving evidence that the laggards who have been hoping to the last, are beginning to get their heating machinery into action. Already the early ones are firing heavily. Clouds of smoke hang low over the trees, and the little spots of fire beneath punctuate the blackness with rays of hope.

The orchard frenzied dust for the trees, a torch in one hand, and a gasoline can to aid in quick lighting in the other. Dashing a few drops of gasoline on the oil, they apply the torch, and the blaze is at work. The lighting is done as fast as the men can walk through the orchard, leaving a trail of smoke and fire behind them. In fifteen minutes each man has his tract of orchard transformed into a sea of flame under a cloud of smoke.

Then comes the first period of rest. The men gather in the packing house or barn, for lunch or smoke, making occasional trips to the thermometers to see that the fire is doing its work. By 9:30 o'clock the thermometers outside the orchard register 37, and those in the area of heat show a comfortable 37. Then the frost fighters know that the battle is half won, for keeping up the temperature is a good deal easier than raising it when it has once reached the limit. The rest is a matter of vigilance. If the heater is of the regulated type, with enough fuel to burn through the night or longer, a few men are left to watch and open the burners wider if a later sudden fall of temperature shows that more fire is needed. If the heaters are of the uniform single-burner type, they may need to be re-filled when they are nearly burned out, if the frost battalion should come back for another charge. The outside thermometers drop to 24 and those in the orchard stand at 30, the danger mark of the orchard frost fighter. The heaters are opened wider, or refilled if burning low, and the mercury shoots up to 33. The eight degrees of frost has been driven away, and if the oil supply is plentiful, and the labor unflagging, the orchardist may now consider the battle won. When the sun has shed his rays over the trees long enough to make the outside temperature more nearly that of the orchard, the heaters are shut off by merely putting on the covers.

Heating in the spring of 1911 was much easier

than that of the year before, and proved more conclusively than ever the effectiveness of the fires.

The crop in the Colorado fruit area for 1911 averaged about 55 per cent.

The unheated orchards

yielded from 20 to 55 per cent of a crop, while the yield of the protected orchards was from 95 to 100 per cent, so heavy that thinning was necessary in many of them.

Individual testimony to the efficiency of orchard heating in every fruit growing state could be multiplied indefinitely. Fruit crops valued at \$250 to \$750 an acre were frequently saved at a cost of seven to ten dollars an acre. One Colorado grower, for instance, with 50 heaters to the acre raised the temperature of his 40-acre orchard from 18 to 28 degrees and produced 41 carloads of apples.

One of the most remarkable stories of heater success comes from Missouri. A 240-acre orchard

located in a deep valley had suffered severely from frost every year and had not produced a full crop for 14 years. Against the advice of all wise-ones and in every window sees the warning of the diligent local government weather forecast: "Freezing temperature tonight." By seven o'clock the government thermometer is at 37 and falling fast. As 7:30 o'clock he telephones the weather man and gets the reply:

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A new automobile tire is composed of an elastic composition resembling rubber built up around a frame of rat-

tail or horse hair.

Bolivian rubber output in 1915 was

estimated at 25,000 tons in 1913, and for

1914 at 35,000 tons.

James Sprague and Thomas Sprague,

brothers of Sparta, Ill., married sisters sixty-five and sixty-eight years ago, respectively, and are now living in the town in which they started business in 1868.

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Uncle Sam: Detective

By WILLIAM ATHERTON DU PUY

True stories of the Greatest Federal Detective Agency, the Bureau of Information, U. S. Dep't of Justice.

The Nemesis of the Sugar Samplers

Copyright by W. G. Chapman

"Mr. Gard," said the chief, "I take it you would like to earn the stipend the government pays you."

"Your lead sounds ominous," said the young special agent who had a free and easy way with him even at the Washington headquarters. "If I say yes, you will hand me a large piece of hard work. If I say no, I will be court-martialed. I select the lesser of two evils. I confess to a desire to earn my money."

"It is like this," said the chief. "We suspect that there is leak in the collection of sugar duties. You know the possibilities. If a ship comes to port with 19,000 tons of sugar from Cuba, it pays duty that depends on the purity of the cargo. If that sugar is graded at 92 per cent pure, it gets in a half cent a pound cheaper than if it is graded 96 per cent pure. The difference in duty received by the government on such a cargo might, theoretically, amount to \$100,000."

"If I catch three ships," mused Gard half to himself, "I have earned my salary for the rest of my life and won't have to work any more."

"I wouldn't just say that," responded the chief, "but if you saved the government half a cent a pound on all the sugar imported, you would bring into the coffers a round two million a year. That would be fair accomplishment for a somewhat amateurish detective."

"Surprised by the flattery of my superior," said Gard, "I am ready to rush into any mad undertaking. What are the orders?"

"You will be assigned to one of the great sugar ports. We do not even know that any fraud is being practiced. You are to find out. If there is fraud you are to determine the method of it. The criminals, particularly the big ones, are to be apprehended. The government would like to know how these frauds may be prevented in future. The work need not be completed tomorrow or next day. You may have an amount of help. But we must know that sugar duties are honestly paid."

It was a week later that William H. Gard went in his car to Henry Gottrell, president of the Continental Refining company, one of the greatest importers of raw sugar in the nation. According to this chief, Gard was a writer of magazine stories. He had explained in asking for an interview that he was assigned to write an article on "sugar ships," which should be a yarn of color and romance in a setting of fact.

When the special agent entered the office of President Gottrell, large and florid and radiating gentility, he found his plan of approach somewhat interfered with by the presence of a third party. Seated at the elbow of the refiner was one of the most striking young women he had ever seen. Corn-colored hair gone mad in its tendency to curl made a perfect frizz about her face. A flock of freckles, each seemingly in pursuit of its fellow just ahead, were hurling the bridge of a somewhat pug nose. Blue eyes that danced and a mouth that responded to the racing thought of an active brain gave life to the face. And as she arose the slightest movement of her slim, well-rounded form suggested fast work on a tennis court.

Henry Gottrell presented his daughter. "She always looked like a Swede," said the big man, "so we call her Thimma."

"And Mr. Gard," she babbled forth, "I have wanted to know what a writer did when he went for an interview. May I stay and see?"

"It will destroy a romantic illusion if you do," said Gard. "Are you willing to pay the price?"

"I can't believe that," she said. "Do let me see how it is done! Don't leave out a single thing."

"The interviewer begins," said the special agent, "by seating himself, as I am doing, in an uncomfortable chair which has been arranged with the idea in mind of preventing him from staying too long. The gentleman being interviewed always reaches into the right-hand drawer of his desk, as your father is doing, and produces a box of very excellent cigars. Then the interviewer explains the idea that is on his mind that requires elucidation. Has the man being interviewed anything on hand, already prepared, that covers the ground. Maybe he has made a speech at a convention, or something of that sort. The idea is to save labor for both. Mr. Gottrell is now looking for the report of his testimony before the committee on tariff revision. He will probably produce three reprints that will contain much material that I want. I ask if he will provide a conversational escort to conduct me over one of his sugar ships. If I may talk to his captains. He agrees. You see him doing it. The interview is at an end. The foundation has been laid for a romance on 'sugar ships,' the same having a background of fact."

"That is splendid," exclaimed Miss Gottrell, "because it does so easily a thing that looks so hard. It does not spoil an illusion at all. It is wonderfully clever."

It was in this way that Special Agent Gard got an opportunity to go most carefully over the docks, through the warehouses, into the ships of the Continental Refining company. It was in this way that he was enabled to ask many questions that might have aroused suspicion had he been there in any other guise than that of a writer.

Felt Like a Fixture.

"It was the day before the official visit of the general, and the subaltern had sent the barge to the regimental orderly room to obtain particulars of the forthcoming visit."

He knocked at the door, entered and stood inside while numbers of officers dashed in and out. The orderly room sergeant swore, the colonel swore, and everybody else sighed or gasped, while the telephone buzzed incessantly.

Half an hour passed, then an hour, and the bugler stood against the wall,

down the docks under a pink parasol and in the midst of an array of fluffy, spring ruffles such as make a healthy, wholesome girl outlive in beauty the orchids of the most tropically luxuriant jungle.

The special agent had always liked corn-colored hair and freckles on the nose and worshiped at the shrine of the physically fit. Besides which this girl had enthusiasm and intelligence and inspiration. And it was spring and he was a youngster shut off from his kind and loneliness. He had thought of her a lot of times since that day he had interested her by pretending to be something he was not. Now he rather resented it that she should be there and he a perspiring laborer, not daring to speak to her.

And just at that time something very startling happened. The great crane of the ship drew another load of sugar from the hold and swung it majestically over the dock. In doing so it described a great sweep in reaching the spot where it was to be deposited. In the midst of this sweep a single sack of sugar slipped from beneath the ropes and came hurtling out and down as though it were a projectile from a sling.

The pink parasol was standing unconsciously with its back turned directly in the course of the flying bag. Flavot which had had a grimy little man who sat at a nearby table and who had of late frequented the place—a seedy, long-haired, sallow man who worked always with pencil over the manuscript of a play he was writing. As a true genius he paid no attention to what went on around him, but always pored over his papers.

But Gard had a secret from even Flavot which had to do with a grimy little man who sat at a nearby table and who had of late frequented the place—a seedy, long-haired, sallow man who worked always with pencil over the manuscript of a play he was writing. As a true genius he paid no attention to what went on around him, but always pored over his papers.

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Gard took this question to the government laboratory, but found no ready answer to it. He procured a typical sack of sugar and from it took two samples—one from the very heart and one from the outside rim. These he had tested in the laboratory. That from the middle of the bag showed a degree of purity 3 per cent higher than that from the outside. The impurity, the report stated, was in the form of water.

Technical men were set to work to determine through many experiments the difference in the grade of the sugar in different parts of the bag. Finally it was established that raw sugar has a tendency to take up moisture, and that that portion of it which is exposed does so. The sugar near the outside came in contact with the air which contained moisture, while that on the inside did not. The refiners were, of course, aware of this tendency. But the important conclusion from the viewpoint of Billy Gard was that the government samplers were doing their work in such a way as to favor the importers. Here lay a leak that was very important.

William H. Gard, special writer, that day disappeared from the sugar docks and was never seen again. Simultaneously with his disappearance the sallow of Jean Flavot, not black and half-distant, acquired a new customer in the person of a roughly dressed young laborer who did not drink as heavily as some of his fellows, but was none the less willing to buy for others. But what was vastly more in his favor in the eyes of Flavot than even liberality was the fact that he spoke French. Mon Dieu, these rough Americans who knew not of the blandishments of absinthe and drank only the whisky! The resort keeper and the newcomer held them in a common contempt.

The special agent had selected the resort of Jean Flavot as a basis of operations because it was the place most frequented by the samplers. He wanted, in the first place, to find out if these men had more money to spend than honest men of their salaries should have. The individual who makes illicit money usually spends it lavishly and it should therefore be easy to determine if the samplers were being paid to be crooked. And Gard, after two weeks of convivial association with them, was rather thrown back upon himself when he found that their carousals were always within their means and that money was scarce among them. They were evidently not being bribed.

Thus he might get on a more intimate basis with these samplers. Gard went to work as a laborer on the docks, and there toiled for two months. He came to be most intimately one of them, was given every opportunity for observing their work, was even entrusted with certain valuable confidences which the men were sober and said his way toward learning more by associating with them when they were in their cups.

His task was but half finished, however, when the maiden with the frizzy hair and the freckles came near upsetting the beans. The daughter of the president of the company had played about her childhood on the docks and about the warehouses, and was not yet averse to climbing stacks of sugar sacks or descending into the holds of the ships. So it happened that she often visited the water front, and Gard had at first feared he might be recognized, but this fear was away as the visits were repeated and no attention was paid to him.

But one busy day he was carting away the sacks of sugar that were being unloaded in packages of twenty or so, stung in ropes and lifted by mighty derricks, when Miss Gottrell strolled

down the docks under a pink parasol and in the midst of an array of fluffy, spring ruffles such as make a healthy, wholesome girl outlive in beauty the orchids of the most tropically luxuriant jungle.

The special agent had always liked corn-colored hair and freckles on the nose and worshipped at the shrine of the physically fit. Besides which this girl had enthusiasm and intelligence and inspiration. And it was spring and he was a youngster shut off from his kind and loneliness. He had thought of her a lot of times since that day he had interested her by pretending to be something he was not. Now he rather resented it that she should be there and he a perspiring laborer, not daring to speak to her.

And just at that time something very startling happened. The great crane of the ship drew another load of sugar from the hold and swung it majestically over the dock. In doing so it described a great sweep in reaching the spot where it was to be deposited. In the midst of this sweep a single sack of sugar slipped from beneath the ropes and came hurtling out and down as though it were a projectile from a sling.

The pink parasol was standing unconsciously with its back turned directly in the course of the flying bag. Flavot which had had a grimy little man who sat at a nearby table and who had of late frequented the place—a seedy, long-haired, sallow man who worked always with pencil over the manuscript of a play he was writing. As a true genius he paid no attention to what went on around him, but always pored over his papers.

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Jean Flavot brought whisky and beer when the big-fisted Hansen sat upon the table. Billy Gard stood upon his chair and drank to the time when they would all get together again under the cobwebs that decorated the ceiling of the little Frenchman. He led three lusty cheers for that time when no one was so abandoned on these occasions as the youngster who had saved the president's daughter. And Flavot and Billy interchanged a wink, for they had a secret between them. Both knew that the beverage which the special agent drank with such recklessness was nothing more than cold tea, and the little Frenchman delighted in seeing his favorite lead the others to drink.

"I guess you know enough about raw sugar," said the sampler, "to know that it drinks up moisture like a sponge when it gets a chance. Well, they are not careful in keeping out the damp air when it is aboard ship, and it often comes handy, not altogether by accident, for a sack of sugar to get a chance to lie on a wet board. The sugar on the outside naturally gets a little damp, and if you will turn a sack over you may find a wet side to it. The first lesson is to take your samples from the wet side of the sack and from the part near the outside."

"But maybe the sugar has been kept pretty dry. Well it is up to the sampler to get a little moisture into his tube. If it is a warm day a few drops of sweat may be gathered by a scrape of the back of your hand. Every drop is worth its weight in gold a hundred times to the refiners. It would surprise you to learn how cleverly the sampler learns to spit a bit of tobacco juice into his tube. You have worked on the docks for a long time. You never saw it done, did you? But they were taking the fresh breeze. Billy Gard and his truck were emerging from the shed for a new load of sugar. And here was a young man quick to act and with a training that enabled him to do so effectively.

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Dr. W. E. Jurden

The Successful Specialist

of Eau Claire, Wis.
who has visited the cities of this
vicinity for many years, will
again be in

GRAND RAPIDS

at the Commercial Hotel
Saturday, Sunday and Monday

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THREE DAYS ONLY

Hours, 10 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Dr. Jurden cures all nervous and
chronic diseases of men, women and
children, and offers to all who call during
his hours on his day and date
consultation and examination free of charge

HE GIVES FREE consultation, for he
positively refuses a compensation from an invalid.

Dr. Jurden is one of
the best known, longest
established, absolutely reliable and suc-
cessful specialists in
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the treatment of all
curable chronic dis-
eases and will cure you
whatever your ailment
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tach you.

SPECIALISTS
For all Nervous and Chronic Diseases.
Physicians and Surgeons, 30 years, in special
hospital and private practice, treating all
forms of chronic systemic diseases.

Consultation Free to the Sick

An honest opinion always given, diagnosis,
prognosis, and to the incautious such advice as
may profit life.

Dr. Jurden has merited by skill and
cure the confidence he maintains.

Many wonderful cures in diseases
of the stomach, liver, kidneys, heart,
lungs, nerves, and bronchitis, gall
stones, gravel, hemorrhoids, fistula,
piles and other rectal diseases, con-
stitutional, catarrh, bronchitis,
asthma, catarrh of the throat, stomach,
catarrh, etc. Nervous debility,
falling memory, over work, even eyes,
deafness, eye and ear diseases, blood
and skin diseases, blood poison, pleurisies,
spots, tetter, ulcers, eczema,
tumors, scrofula, cancer where the
roots do not extend to vital parts,
goiter, swellings of the neck, hid-
den enlargements, tape worms, dia-
betes, urinary, kidney and bladder
diseases, dropsy, fits, varicose veins,
enlarged glands, tissue waste, catar-
rhal discharges, drains, obstructions
weakness, and all constitutional and
serious internal diseases that baffled
the skill of many physicians.

Debilitated, Dependent Men and Women.

Young and Old Men Nervous Discouraged
Work Women

Get the Truth DR. JURDEN

CONSULT

Examination free—He gives you his best
SCIENCE AND EXPERIENCE.

Makes repeated visits to five cities. Once
a week, in his institute, reading and discussing
in the city of Eau Claire.

WRITE—Treatment sent as directed. Address

W. E. JURDEN, M. D.

1529 S. Farwell St., Eau Claire, Wis.

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Thursday, October 26, 1916

Published by W. A. Drumb and A. B.
Sutor.

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Rapids, Wis., as 2nd class mail mat-
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paid in advance.

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Rapids, Wood County,
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Telephone Number 324

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DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For President,
WOODROW WILSON.
For Vice President,
THOMAS R. MARSHALL.

For United States Senator—
WILLIAM F. WOLFE

For Governor—
BURT WILLIAMS

For Lieutenant Governor—
JOHN CUDAHY
EDWIN C. JONES

For Secretary of State—
JOHN G. REUTMAN

For Treasurer—
THOMAS H. RYAN

A CONTRAST

Nothing has appeared in the present
campaign which presents so vividly
the Phillip idea of the purposes
of government as the speech deliv-
ered by Burt Williams yesterday.

The contrast between the action of
Governor Phillip in signing a bill
permitting an increase in the salary
of Life Insurance company presi-
dents above \$25,000 a year, and the
action of the new state printing
board, appointed by him, in reduc-
ing salaries of faithful women em-
ployees from \$60 and \$50 to \$40 a
month each in the interest of econ-
omy, also the superhuman qualities
of Hughes, he said with equal vigor
about Taft eight years ago.

Phillip was the one man in the coun-
try fitted by experience and tempera-
ment to continue "my policies." He
had a passion for all the statesman-
like virtues and would make a record
in the presidential office unequalled
since Lincoln.

Taft was elected and in less than
two years the great illusion was
shattered.

There is nothing in Hughes' record
that puts him in a class above Taft. He
is very much the same kind of
man, with much less experience in
public affairs than Taft had.

Just because Roosevelt is willing
to try another "Taft experiment," does
not seem to be a good reason
why the rest of us should be made to
suffer such calamity.—From the
Chicago Tribune.

Mrs. Franklin, matron at the Riv-
erwood hospital, was in Milwaukee
the latter part of the week to attend
the Wisconsin Nurses' Convention.

A daughter arrived to gladen the
home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Joyce
of Waterloo recently. Mrs. Joyce
was formerly Miss Anna Daly of this
city.

Mr. and Mrs. John Abel have
taken charge of the Birn Club house to
succeed Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lam-
berton, who have moved here to
to take up.

Walter Wood is having plans
drawn by Architect A. F. Billings
for a modern bungalow to be built
on the land opposite the A. L. Fou-
tchine home.

Ed Turbin, who has been in the
employment of W. C. Waisel for a num-
ber of years past as salesman, has
resigned his position and accepted one
with the Kruger & Turbin com-
pany.

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pany.

Miss Maud Robins was in Grand
Rapids Wednesday evening where she
joined the Catholic Lady Forersters
lodge.

John Hamm is reported to be laid
up with rheumatism.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ontholt of
Grand Rapids spent Sunday with
friends at Arkdale.

Chas. Hassell and John M. Johnson
attended the big stock sale at Marsh-
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YOUNG WOMEN
MAY AVOID PAIN

PUT QUESTION BACK TO PAPA

Small Boy Rather Had the Best of Luck Initiated by the Head of the Family.

Theodore Chapin, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Chapin of 2440 North Talbot, has wisdom far beyond his actual six years of existence.

Theodore is just recovering from an attack of typhoid fever, and, naturally has been placed on a limited diet, which, by the way he observes with remarkable fortitude. One evening recently he was invited out for dinner by a young friend, and on his return home, Mrs. Chapin asked him what he had to eat. He began slowly to enumerate those things which the family doctor had given him permission to eat, but, with true mother instinct, Mrs. Chapin knew that he had omitted one thing. She knew that there was one thing that her son was passionately fond of, and that was fried potatoes, which the doctor had said should not be eaten.

"Now, Theodore, you had some fried potatoes also, didn't you?" asked the mother.

"Well, yes, I believe we did," he reluctantly confessed, and after a few minutes he looked up and said: "I'll tell you, it takes a fellow with lots of brains to get ahead of my mother."

Mrs. Chapin told her husband of the conversation, and next morning, at the breakfast table, the father looked at Theodore and said: "I'll tell you, it takes a fellow with lots of brains to get ahead of mother."

The young son looked up quickly, and, with a knowing twinkle in his eye, asked: "Now, pop, what have you been trying to put over on her?" —Infantus News

SUFFERED FOR FOUR YEARS.

Mr. J. M. Sinclair of Olivehill, Tenn., writes: "I strained my back, which weakened my kidneys and caused an awful bad backache and inflammation of the bladder. Later I became so much worse that I consulted a doctor, who said that I had Diabetes and that my heart was affected. I suffered for four years and was in a nervous state and very much depressed. The doctor's medicine didn't help me, so I decided to try Dodge Kidney Pills and I cannot say enough to express my relief and thankfulness, as they cured me. Diamond Dinner Pills cured me of Constipation."

Dodge Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodge Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Dodge Dyspepsia Tablets for Indigestion have been proved, 50c. per box—Adv.

HAVE YOU PICKED A LEMON?

English Writer Not Altogether Complimentary in His Remarks on Material Happiness.

Arnold Bennett, the famous English novelist, talks about how men feel when they are engaged or married. They realize that they have married human beings instead of divine goddesses. Bennett says:

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"and inevitably it must bring disillusion, which means complications.

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"imate that which one desires and to

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A Juvenile Tyrant.

"Why do you let the boy play with those costly ornaments? He's bound to break a vase or two?"

"I can't do anything with him," wailed the distracted mother. "I have to let him have his own way. He threatens to go out and catch the whooping cough if I don't"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

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30 Cents per Pound

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For a Simile Signature of

The CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.

All 6 months old 35 DROPS 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That

Genuine Castoria

Always

Bears the

Signature

of

J. H. Fletcher

In

Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

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Exact Copy of Wrapper

PUT QUESTION BACK TO PAPA

Small Boy Rather Had the Best of Luck Initiated by the Head of the Family.

Theodore Chapin, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Chapin of 2440 North Talbot, has wisdom far beyond his actual six years of existence.

Theodore is just recovering from an attack of typhoid fever, and, naturally has been placed on a limited diet, which, by the way he observes with remarkable fortitude. One evening recently he was invited out for dinner by a young friend, and on his return home, Mrs. Chapin asked him what he had to eat. He began slowly to enumerate those things which the family doctor had given him permission to eat, but, with true mother instinct, Mrs. Chapin knew that he had omitted one thing. She knew that there was one thing that her son was passionately fond of, and that was fried potatoes, which the doctor had said should not be eaten.

"Now, Theodore, you had some fried potatoes also, didn't you?" asked the mother.

"Well, yes, I believe we did," he reluctantly confessed, and after a few minutes he looked up and said: "I'll tell you, it takes a fellow with lots of brains to get ahead of my mother."

Mrs. Chapin told her husband of the conversation, and next morning, at the breakfast table, the father looked at Theodore and said: "I'll tell you, it takes a fellow with lots of brains to get ahead of mother."

The young son looked up quickly, and, with a knowing twinkle in his eye, asked: "Now, pop, what have you been trying to put over on her?" —Infantus News

SUFFERED FOR FOUR YEARS.

Mr. J. M. Sinclair of Olivehill, Tenn., writes: "I strained my back, which weakened my kidneys and caused an awful bad backache and inflammation of the bladder. Later I became so much worse that I consulted a doctor, who said that I had Diabetes and that my heart was affected. I suffered for four years and was in a nervous state and very much depressed. The doctor's medicine didn't help me, so I decided to try Dodge Kidney Pills and I cannot say enough to express my relief and thankfulness, as they cured me. Diamond Dinner Pills cured me of Constipation."

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"VOTE AS AMERICANS"
FOR WILSON, SAYS EDISON
No Time Now to Try an Inexperienced
Man, Declares Inventor, Laud-
ing President.

By GEORGE CREEK.

"Times are too serious to talk in
terms of Republicanism or Democracy.
Parties are all right, reckon we've
got to have them with our system of
government. But when it's American
that's at stake, men have got to vote
as Americans, and not as Democrats
or Republicans."

This is the message to the American
people that Thomas A. Edison gave to
me in a recent interview.

"This man Wilson has had a mighty
hard time of it," he continued. "I don't
think he has done a good job."

Fact 1—Roosevelt said: "We
shirked our duty by failing to talk
any action; by announcing that
would be neutral."

COMPLETE ACCORD WITH ROOSEVELT

HUGHES' FOREIGN POLICY
TALKED BY THE JINGO WHIC
HAD HE BEEN IN THE WHIT
HOUSE, SAYS EX-PRESIDENT
TAFT, "WOULD HAVE PLUNGE
US INTO WAR."

Fact 2—Roosevelt said: "It is
a wicked thing to be neutral between
the right and wrong, i.e., between
the farmers of the town of Rudolph
and this office with a pleasant
Saturday."

Fact 3—Taft denounced the Presi-
dent for "pathetic conduct" in
his negotiations with Germany, and
repeated all of Roosevelt's arguments.

Fact 4—Lodge gave utterance to the
same doctrine.

Fact 5—Roosevelt declared he
would not accept a nomination at the
hands of the Progressive Party if the
Republican Party would nominate a
man whose foreign policies were in
accordance with his own!

Fact 6—On June 10, the Republican
National Convention nominated Justice
Charles Hughes.

Fact 7—On June 22, Roosevelt said:
"They (Mr. Wilson and his party)
have taught us that peace, the peace
of cowardice and dishonor and indifference
to the welfare of others, is
to be put above righteousness, above
the stern unflinching performance of duty."

Fact 8—On June 27, Roosevelt said:
"In my judgment the nomination of
Mr. Hughes meets the (my) condition.
No good American can have
any feeling except scorn and detestation
for those professional German-
Americans who seek to make the Amer-
ican President in effect a viceroy
of the German Emperor. They repre-
sent that adherence to the political
reaction which is the badge and
sign of moral treason to the Republic.
I am certain that that candidate
(Hughes) is incapable of being influ-
enced by the evil intrigues of those
hyphenated Americans."

Fact 9—On June 29 Roosevelt and
Hughes were at dinner together for
two and a half hours.

Fact 10—After that dinner Hughes
said: "We talked very fully over all
matters AND WERE IN COMPLETE
ACCORD."

Fact 11—Three days after that dinner
Roosevelt said Hughes: "His
high qualities must recommend him
to the esteem of the whole world,
particularly to the sympathy of the
Allies. He certainly would never have
suffered the Government of the United
States, as one of the signatories to the
Diaz Treaty, to pass over without
protest the violation of Belgium's neutral-
ity by Germany. He would never
write two notes on the same offense.
He would perhaps issue a warning
but he would act according
to his conscience and for the honor
of civilization. This is what he cer-
tainly will do, if he becomes the
President of the United States."

Fact 12—On August 31, Roosevelt de-
nounced German citizens for "acting
as servants and allies of Germany."

"Mr. Wilson now has had about four
years of experience, and I think that
he has earned faith and trust. I do
not think it a sensible thing to change
to an inexperienced and untried man.
Therefore, I am for Woodrow
Wilson."

THOMAS A. EDISON.

believe there was ever a president
who had as many big questions to
decide. They have come in bunches.
He hasn't always pleased me, just as
I suppose he hasn't always pleased
other people, but when you look the
record over, it's so good that criticism
comes close to being nothing more
than cheap fruit finding.

"A fool or a coward would have had
the United States in all sorts of
trouble. As it is, we are at peace, the
country was never more prosperous,
and we have the strength that comes
with honor and integrity of purpose."

"Had we recognized Huerta, it
would have served notice upon the
world that the United States, while
believing in democracy for home use,
was willing to stand for despotism
where other peoples were concerned.
President Wilson's Mexican policy has
been wise and just and courageous."

"Belgium? Hindsight! In the light
of two years, it's easy to say what
should have been done. But at the
time, not a single paper or public
man even thought of anything but
keeping the United States out of the
European horror."

"As I said at the start, it has just
been one big thing after another with
Wilson. I never have known so many
dangerous questions brought up for deci-
sion to any one President."

"Look at the threatened general rail-
road strike. It carried through, such
a strike would have thrown the whole
country into confusion."

"In my opinion, Mr. Hughes, if
President, would have found it difficult
to decide on the best course for the
Government to take in such matters.
His capacity for hindsight, as we learn
from his speeches, is highly developed,
but as to his foresight, we are not
equally well informed."

"They say Wilson has blundered.
Perhaps he has, but I prefer that he
usually blunders forward."

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years of experience, and I think that
he has earned faith and trust. I do
not think it a sensible thing to change
to an inexperienced and untried man.
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"BIG BUSINESS" VS.
THE FARMER

The owners of grain elevators are,
thanks to Governor Philipp, enjoying
a very substantial reduction in their
tax receipt. A bill changing the
method of taxation from a personal
property tax on the grain on hand
on May 1st to an occupational tax
has resulted in a total reduction in
the tax on grain elevators in half
dozen cities in the state of over
\$100,000 annually. That bill was,
of course, signed by Governor Philipp.
It is a part of the record of his admin-
istration, which you don't find in
the platform on which he is seeking
re-election. The reduction in the tax
on grain, very peculiarly applies only
to grain in elevators, but leaves the
tax on grain in farmer's barns at the
old rate.

ONE OF THE GOVERNORS
GIFTS TO "BIG BUSINESS"

The most important act of the last
legislature in the service of "private
interests" was the passage of the
Ackley water power bill, which sur-
rendered a great public resource to
private interests. This bill was
signed by Governor Philipp, and
voted for by practically every one of
his followers in both houses of the
legislature. The great public loss,
and corresponding private gain is
shown in the granting of but one
franchise by the present railroad
commission, in which the value of
the raw water power right of the
Wisconsin power project near Eau
Claire, was fixed at over \$1,200,000,
exclusive of all improvements. The
same act was purchased in 1913 for
\$60,000 and added to the law,
supplied by the passage of the
present law, would have been valued at
that sum. The increase represents
the surrender of public property to a
private corporation, and the obliga-
tion of the public to pay a return on
its amount in perpetuity.

JOSEPH WHEIR, Jr.

Candidate for County Treasurer on
the Democratic Ticket

PHILIPP'S "REDUCTION"
OF COMMISSIONS

The number of departments, boards
and commissions in the state govern-
ment was 52 at the time Governor
Philipp was induced into office upon
his pledge TO REDUCE the number
of boards and commissions. There
are exactly that number in existence
today. For every department con-
solidated, a new department or
activity was created. Not a single
board or department was abolished
as the result of the action of the last
legislature. As to these facts there
is, and can be no dispute, regardless
of any question of efficiency, about
which there has been so much argu-
ment and dispute.

D. D. CONWAY

ATTORNEY AT LAW
Law, Loans and Collections. We have
\$2,000 which will be loaned at a low
rate of interest. Office over First
National Bank, East Side, Grand
Rapids, Wis.

We will appreciate your vote on
election day, November 7th.

Mr. Wheir was born in Wood county
and has been a resident of this city
practically all his life. He is one of
the business men of Grand Rapids
and has held the office of City Treasurer,
and is standing on his record.

We will appreciate your vote on
election day, November 7th.

Miss Eva Lind visited in Fond du
Lac several days past week.
Church returned last week
from a visit at his old home in Can-
ada. Knute Olson will entertain
Scandinavian Ladies Aid Society
Thursday, November 2nd.

C. C. Rowley of Winnebago
Duluth visiting her mother, Mrs.
Wausau Pilot: An action has been
commenced in circuit court by Mrs.
Ruth Burnell for a divorce from
her husband, Chas. Burnell, on a
charge of desertion and non-support
of herself and minor child. She also
asks for the care and custody of the
child, Mrs. Burnell was formerly
Miss Ruth Hutchinson of this city.

W. F. Collins was called to Stevens
Point the fore part of the week to
attend the funeral of his sister, who
died at St. Paul at St. Mary's hospital
in Oshkosh. Deceased, whose
name was Mrs. Anna Collins Wood,
was 39 years of age and since her
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Samuel Carrington returned last
week from the west where he had
been for some time past. He had
been visiting in Montana, Oregon and
California, and reports that Wisconsin
looks better to him than any of the
western states he stopped in.

Rae Weaver, candidate for govern-
or on the Socialist ticket, was among
the pleasant callers at the Tribune
office on Saturday. Mr. Weaver is a
resident of Beaver Dam, where he is
engaged in newspaper work and is a
very pleasant man to meet. While we
hardly expect that Mr. Weaver will
be elected governor of the state of
Wisconsin, he has our best wishes,
just the same.

In the prizes awarded at the John-
son & Hill exhibit and published in
the Tribune last week, the name of
John T. Pagel of the town of Ru-
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or on the Socialist ticket, was among
the pleasant callers at the Tribune
office on Saturday. Mr. Weaver is a
resident of Beaver Dam, where he is
engaged in newspaper work and is a
very pleasant man to meet. While we
hardly expect that Mr. Weaver will
be elected governor of the state of
Wisconsin, he has our best wishes,
just the same.

In the prizes awarded at the John-
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the Tribune last week, the name of
John T. Pagel of the town of Ru-
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result was that Mr. Pagel got no
credit for the things he had exhibited.

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YOUNG WOMEN MAY AVOID PAIN

PUT QUESTION BACK TO PAPA
Small Boy Rather Had the Best of Joke Initiated by the Head of the Family.

Need Only Trust to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, says Mrs. Kurtzweg.

Buffalo, N.Y.—"My daughter, whose picture is herewith, was much troubled with pain in her back and sides every month and they would sometimes be so bad that it would seem like acute inflammation of some organ. She read your advertisement in the newspapers and tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She praises it highly as she has been relieved of all these pains by its use. All mothers should know of this remedy, and all young girls who suffer should try it."—Mrs. MATILDA KURTZWEG, 529 High St., Buffalo, N.Y.

Young women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion, should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands have been restored to health by this root and herb remedy.

If you, now of any young woman who is sick and needs helpful advice, ask her to write to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Lynn, Mass. Only women will receive her letter, and it will be held in strictest confidence.

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

will put you right in a few days.

They do their duty.

Custom-made.

Diarrhoea, Indigestion and Sick Headache.

SMALL PILLS, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brentwood

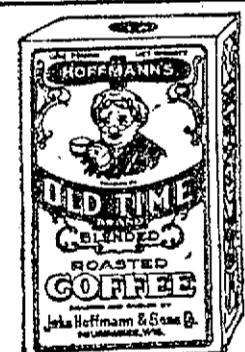
Shortening Bird Season.

Pennsylvania is the latest of the states to take up the question of shortening open seasons on game birds, and good reasons for curbing the activities of hunters are presented in a statement of the game commission now being sent to individuals and sporting associations.

Birds are being exterminated under the present laws, and the remedy proposed is in restricting the season to one month and changing the date until the birds are full grown and better able to take care of themselves.

What particular hardship would there be in ordering a close season for two, three or five years and then seeing that the law is rigidly enforced? Quail and other game birds need more protection than the existing laws have given them, and if all the states would agree upon an adequate program of conservation the country would be benefited by the saving of the food products now destroyed by insects.—Providence Journal.

Foreign beers find no market in Brazil.



More of it sold in Wisconsin than any other one brand.

"Old Time Coffee" is sold only in the coffee houses which have been cleaned before roasting that there can be no foreign taste in the entire process of roasting. It is not touched by human hands. That's one of the reasons why there is more "Old Time Coffee" sold in Wisconsin than any other one brand.

John Hoffman & Sons Co., Milwaukee.

Note: Our name on Canmed Foods guarantees highest quality always.

"BOUGH ON RATS" finds Rats, Mice, Bugs, etc., in your house.

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 43-1916.

Castoria
For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria
Always
Bears the
Signature
of

Chas. H. Glazebrook

Use
For Over
Thirty Years

CASTORIA

The CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.

ALCOHOL - 3.5% PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN.

Proprietary Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral, NOR NARCOTIC.

Recipe: "CHAS. H. GLAZEBROOK"
Aperitif Remedy for Convalescence, Bon. Sont. Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Tetteriness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Facsimile Signature of Chas. H. Glazebrook

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.

Exact Copy of Wrappers

SAVING FRUIT FROM FROST

Theodore Chaplin, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Chaplin of 2340 North Talbot, has wisdom far beyond his actual six years of existence.

Theodore is just recovering from an attack of typhoid fever, and, naturally, has been placed on a limited diet, which, by the way, he observes with remarkable fortitude. One evening recently he was invited out for dinner by a young friend and on his return home, Mrs. Chaplin asked him what he had to eat. He began slowly to enumerate those things which the family doctor had given him permission to eat, but, with true mother instinct, Mrs. Chaplin knew that he had omitted one thing. She knew that there was one thing that her son was passionately fond of, and that was fried potatoes, which the doctor had said should not be eaten.

"Now, Theodore, you had some fried potatoes, didn't you?" asked the mother.

"Well, yes, I believe we did," he reluctantly confessed, and after a few minutes he looked up and said: "I'll tell you, it takes a fellow with lots of brains to get ahead of my mother."

Mrs. Chaplin told her husband of the conversation, and next morning, at the breakfast table, the father looked at Theodore and said: "I'll tell you, it takes a fellow with lots of brains to get ahead of mother."

The young son looked up quickly, and, with a knowing twinkle in his eye, asked: "Now, pop, what have you been trying to put over on her?"—Indianapolis News.

SUFFERED FOR FOUR YEARS.

Mr. J. M. Sinclair of Olivet, Tenn., writes: "I strained my back, which weakened my kidneys and caused an awful bad backache and inflammation of the bladder. Later I became so much worse that I consulted a doctor, who said that I had Diabetes and that my heart was affected. I suffered

for four years and was in a nervous state and very much depressed. The doctor's medicine didn't help me, so I decided to try Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c, per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N.Y. Dodds Dyspepsia Tablets for Indigestion have been proved, 50c, per box."—Adv.

HAVE YOU PICKED A LEMON?

English Writer Not Altogether Complimentary in His Remarks on Moral Happiness.

Arnold Bennett, the famous English novelist, talks about how men feel when they are engaged or married. They realize that they have married human beings instead of divine goddesses. Bennett says:

"The process of reasoning is not sel-ec-tive, and inevitably it must bring disillusion, which means complications. The disillusion is precipitated by the universal instinct to over-estimate that which one desires and to under-estimate that which one has got.

See the young husband as he watches his newly acquired wife enter a friend's drawing room. His anxiety, which often inadequately conceals, is touching. Aforetime, the entrance of that same young woman into a drawing room never caused him the slightest apprehension. On the contrary, it filled him with delight and thanksgivings. Then, her imperfections, if she had any, somehow constituted a perfection. If she was tac-tum, her silences were beautifully expressive. If she gabbled, the stream of chatter was delicious. If she was awkward, a secret grace was in her awkwardness. But now that he has got her, the vain fellow is intensely afraid lest she may fail to prove to the world the excellency of his taste."—Woman's Home Companion.

A Juvenile Tyrant.

"Why do you let the boy play with those costly ornaments? He's bound to break a vase or two?"

"I can't do anything with him," wailed the distressed mother. "I have to let him have his own way. He threatens to go out and catch the whooping cough if I don't."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Niurro—"How can you tell a deer from a cow?" Guide—"By the farmer's bill."—Rocky Mountain News.

The Grand Rapids Tribune, Grand Rapids, Wis., is the only newspaper in the state to publish the "Old Time Coffee" advertisement.

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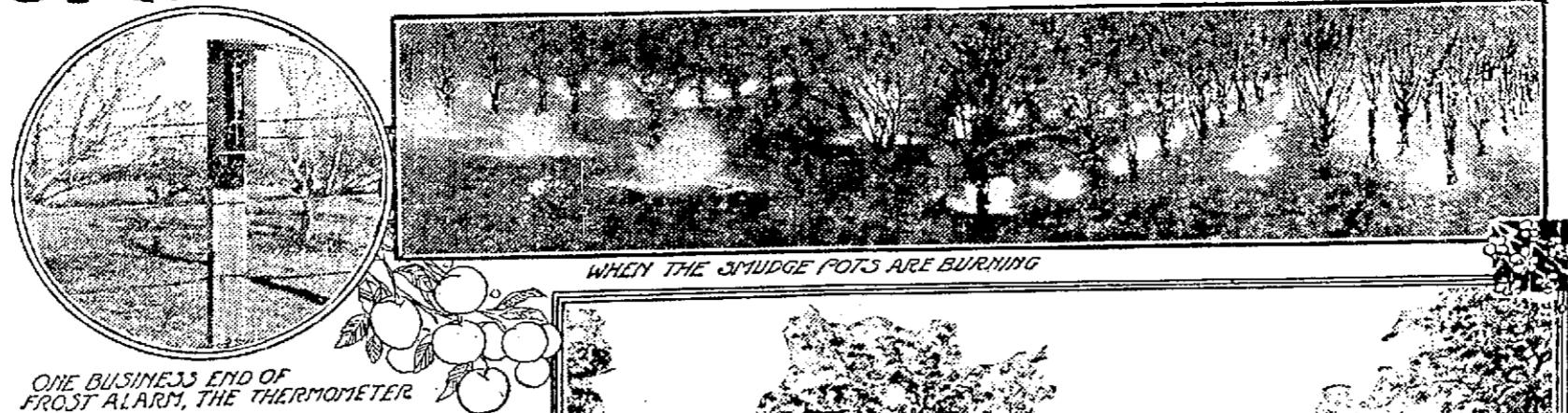
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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.

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ONE BUSINESS END OF FROST ALARM, THE THERMOMETER

How up-to-date orchardists protect their crops and laugh at the ghost of bankruptcy by using smudge pots to drive away killing cold during the blossoming period :

By Robert H. Moulton

ITHIN the last two years another and a greater triumph of scientific horticulture has arrived; another natural enemy of the things that grow and bring forth fruit has been vanquished. Jack Frost, long king of the fruit crop, has been dethroned. Fruit growers have literally built millions of fires under him, and burned him out.

Scientific orchard heating has made it possible to raise the temperature of a 200-acre orchard ten to fifteen degrees with as much certainty as the janitor can heat the city man's flat. It takes some more labor than the last mentioned process, but the satisfaction and the profits of "heating all outdoors" are surpassingly greater. Frost insurance for the fruit crop is now just as practicable, just as certain, and vastly more profitable for the money than either fire or life insurance.

Insurance by fire for the fruit grower makes vastly greater profits at a much smaller expense than insurance against fire does for the merchant or manufacturer. The little outdoor oil stoves and coal furnaces that have been sold by the millions to orchard owners in the last year and a half have banished from the fruit grower that annual early spring nervous prostration from fear of frost; that periodic, paralyzing fear that he may go to bed at night and awaken to find his whole year's labor chilled to death by a sudden frost. The cumulative despair of losing three or four fruit crops in succession that has put fruit growers out of business and made them dependent on charity or day labor is past. An orchard with a reasonably industrious and provident owner can be made to yield an average crop every season so far as the frost is concerned. Scientific frost fighting with fire is as much a fact as seed testing, irrigation, fertilizing, spraying or pruning. It is the last and greatest advance in systematic horticulture, and has placed the fruit grower abreast of the scientific farmer.

Since the beginning of commercial horticulture, the fruit grower has been at the mercy of the elements. He made all his calculations, all his plans, on his business arrangements contingent on the hope that the frost would miss him. And before the development of orchard heating the chances against him were getting worse in the frost belt. In the modern, commercial orchard, the land, machinery, labor, spraying equipment and cultivation total an heavy an investment as many manufacturing enterprises. And when two or three crops in succession were wiped out by frost, the average grower was completely bankrupt.

Smudging, or the formation of a dense blanket of smoke over the orchard, had been practiced with varying degrees of success in some parts of Europe.

Orchard heating was first used in California, and the original California smudge pot is still successfully employed in many orchards.

In the spring of 1910 several growers in the Grand Valley of Colorado experimented with the burning of oil in simple pots of the "hard pall" type, with the result that they saved their entire crop on the heated areas and lost it on the unheated tracts.

The spring of 1911 saw the adoption of the smudge pots on every fruit section of the state and they reached the experimental stage in several other states. In the spring of 1912 there was not a fruit growing state without them, and many sections of several states were as fully equipped as the average grower was completely bankrupt.

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Frost fighting is not an easy job. It is necessary to have a force of men, industrious and careful and observing to the last degree. And it is not pleasant task to rush out into the still, cold darkness to drudge the better part of the night to save your own or your neighbor's orchard.

In the early days of orchard heating, a man was detailed to watch the thermometers that were hung in different parts of the orchard and at the farmhouse some distance away from the fruit trees. If the temperature was not sinking fast, perhaps the rancher went to bed for a brief nap, setting his alarm clock to wake him at intervals through the night. Nowadays he can go to bed with a feeling of security, leaving the frost alarm thermometer to watch for him. This electric watchman has for its business end in the orchard a specially made thermometer with a fine platinum wire fused into the mercury at the freezing point or at whatever is considered the danger point. As soon as the mercury sinks below this wire, the circuit is broken and the alarm rings out its warning. Any interruption of the current causes the bell to ring so that if the apparatus should be put out of order it automatically calls on itself.

But the orchardist is usually forewarned, even before he goes to bed, and makes ready for the fray. Late in the afternoon he notices great fleecy

MUCH IN LITTLE

Rust will disappear from steel if soaked in sweet oil for a day, followed by a rubbing with fresh lime.

An Englishman has invented a device to enable aviators in flight to pick up messages from the ground by dropping a garment at the end of a line.

Russia's cross of St. Andrew has a remarkable peculiarity attaching to it, which are decorated with it have the right once to demand parole for a Russian subject condemned to death.

In the early days of the American colonies greened paper was used in the windows in the absence of glass, and candles were in use up to 1750, when lamps or whale oil were first used.

James Sprout and Thomas Sprout, brothers of Sparta, Ill., married sisters sixty-five and sixty-eight years ago, respectively, and are now living in the town in which they started business in 1866.

A submarine tender built for the Brazilian navy can admit an underwater boat into its hull and carry it out to extreme water pressure to test it.

In Norway there is being built a plant which will produce 4,000 tons of aluminum annually.

North and South America together produce at present about 78 per cent of the world's copper supply.

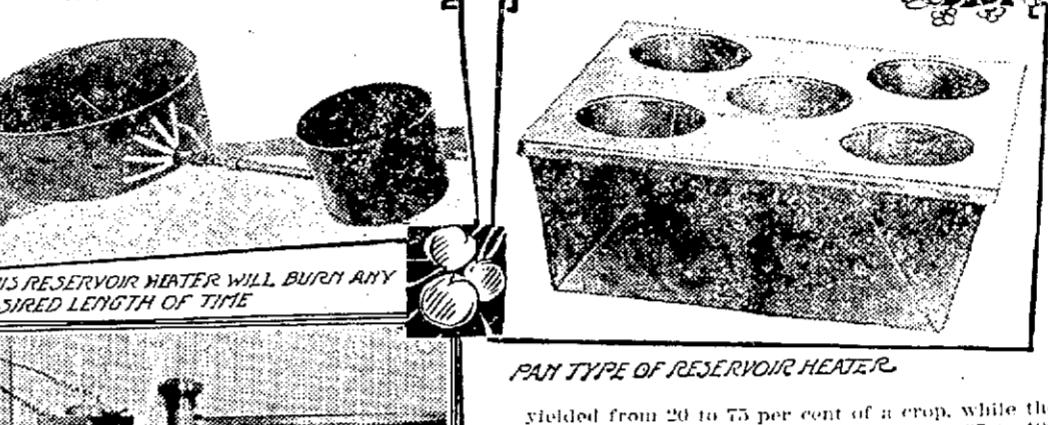
Holland's mines are now producing coal at a rate of about 2,000,000 tons a year.

Argentina's sugar crop for current year reported greatly damaged by adverse weather; sugar exports from the United States to Argentina is the largest in the history of that trade.

The buildings of Amsterdam are built largely on pilings. The town hall stands on 13,000 such supports.

Bolivian tin output in 1915 largest in history, amounting to 35,000 tons against 28,000 tons in 1913, and forming 30 per cent of the world output against 21 per cent in 1913.

William Fry Smith, age nine, of Newark, N.J., has a baby alligator, where until lately he had an alligator egg, sent to him by relatives in Florida. The boy has played with the egg constantly since it arrived a week ago, and it is believed the warmth of his hands hatched the egg.



Monday on business errands.
Mrs. Robert Sanger and daughter
Elsie of Grand Rapids were guests at
the Hass home on Sunday.
Miss Marjorie Brost and Master
Harold Brost visited the Lathrop
home Sunday at Dally.
Bingo to Mr. and Mrs. James Casey
on Wednesday, October 12, a
daughter.
School opened in district No. 2 in
the new school house October 10,
with Miss Hansen as teacher.
Mrs. Frank Pribbenow of Grand
Rapids is visiting her mother, Mrs. A.
Hass, and other relatives here this
week.
Mrs. Joseph Hand was called to
GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN

Reedsburg Tuesday last to care for
her mother who is seriously ill.
Drs. FAIRFIELD, BARTMAN
& CO.
CLINIC BUILDING
DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD
DR. W. H. BARTMAN
Surgeon
DR. J. J. ROBB
Eye, Nose and Throat
DR. R. L. COWLES
DR. W. E. LEAPER
Internists
E. WHITE
Pathologist.

Three More Days Left

The First National Bank's Campaign Nearing Its Close

Saturday the 28th, will bring this unique campaign to a close

Are you one of those far seeing parents who have appreciated the advantage of encouraging their children in the habit of saving?

Has your boy or girl received one of these desirable Eastman cameras as a souvenir of the first savings account?

If not, act at once. This is the last advertisement that will appear. Saturday is the last day upon which the souvenir will be distributed.

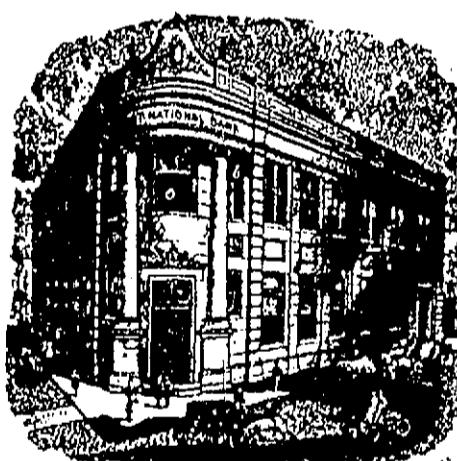
The First National Bank takes this opportunity to cordially thank both the parents and the young people of this vicinity for helping to make this campaign so successful.

We shall always value highly the accounts which have been started with us on this plan, and we hope to see them accumulate and to have a decided effect upon the future of Wood County.

As a last word, we again invite the accounts of all those who have not taken advantage of our offer, to begin now the habit of saving, and to receive one of these excellent cameras FREE.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

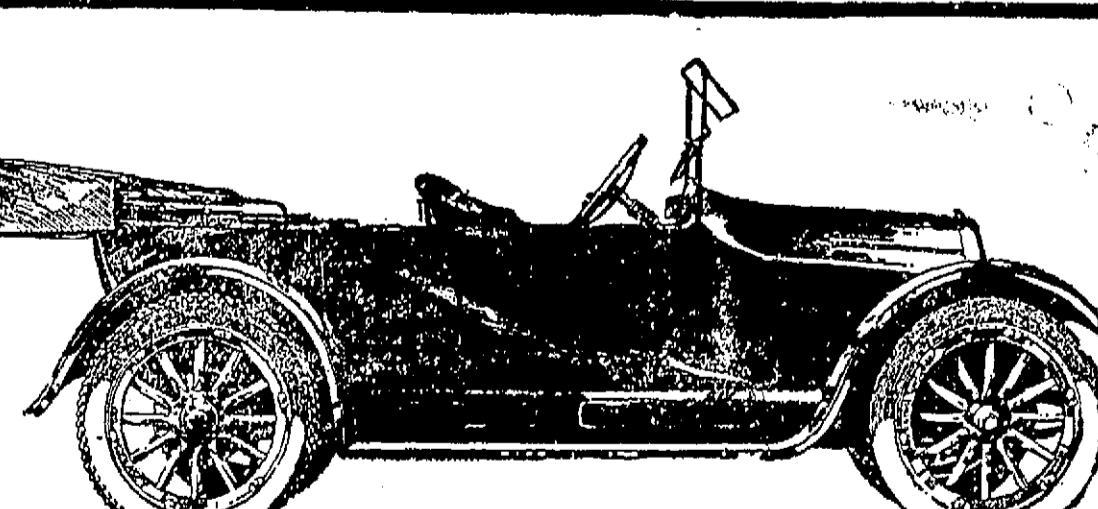
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.



3 per cent
Interest

Start
Now

31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Horsepower
New Series
Overland
Model 75 B
\$635
Roadster \$620
f.o.b. Toledo



Thousands Behind

Three to fifty per hour on high—that's the speed report we get from owners all over the country.

And 20 to 25 miles per gallon of gas is the economy report.

A corking good car.

A price that makes it the greatest value on the face of the earth—

That combination has kept the factory thousands of cars behind sales for weeks and weeks.

But we're getting them in right along. Better see us about yours today.

NASH HARDWARE CO., GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.
Telephone 325

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio
"Made in U. S. A."

The Citizens National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Double Your Dairy Profits This Year

Sell Your Grain—Keep Your Cows!

Grain is too high to feed to cows—at least in the old way. Stop feeding them corn and oats and bran. Sell these cash crops and take a big profit while grain prices are high. But don't sell your cows. Let the other fellow do that if he likes—but you hang on to yours. For milk is going to be high, too, and you can produce your milk this year cheaper than you ever did before—if you

Feed Them INTERNATIONAL Special Dairy Feed

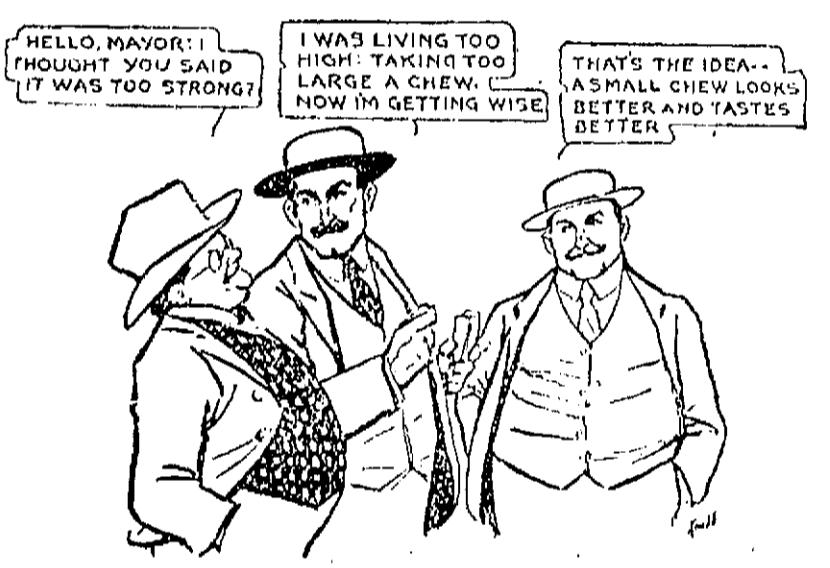
Here's a grain ration that will produce more milk than an equal weight of plain grains—and it costs less per pound. Contains prime mill feeds, cotton-seed meal, molasses, etc. Perfectly balanced, and the cows love it. Feed it alone, or as part of the grain ration. See our circular for details. International Import Co. gets the best grain, and milk flows fast if it were spring again. The first ton will prove to you that you can take the big profits on your own grain and still keep your profit on the cows. Try a ton.

Headquarters for Dairymen

We handle a full line of dairy supplies, and can supply you with all you want. Our grain cannot be beaten in quality of the same quality. We can supply you with anything in the dairy line you see advertised. We will send for it if we haven't got it. Make out store your headquarters when you come to town.

McKERCHER & ROSSIER CO., Flour and Feed
Grand Rapids, Wis.

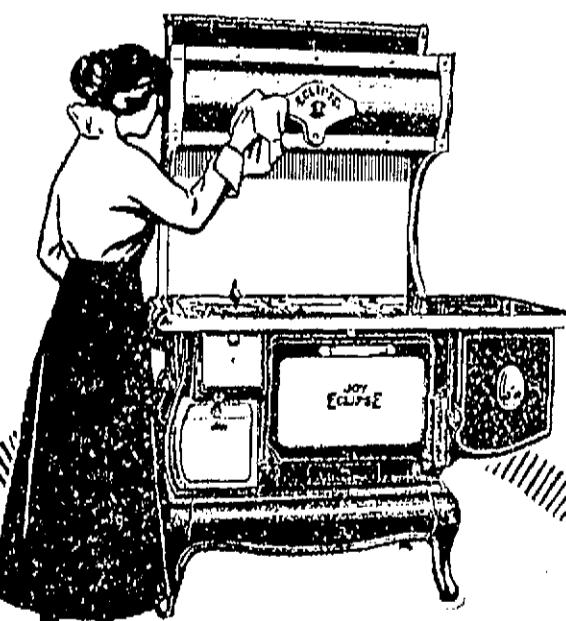
THE GOOD JUDGE WAS NOT SURPRISED.



THE tip from a user of W-B CUT Chewing to a beginner is:

"If you won't take a little chew don't take any. W-B CUT isn't ordinary tobacco. It's rich tobacco—a chew as big as a regular sized wad of plug is too much of a good thing. If you really want to know what tobacco satisfaction is, tuck a little nibble of W-B into your cheek, and notice how the good tobacco taste lasts and satisfies."

Made by WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY, 50 Union Square, New York City



Easily Cleaned as a China Plate

To clean this range just wipe off the white porcelain parts. The polished top requires no blacking, so practically no effort is required to keep the Joy Eclipse clean and bright. This saves you many minutes of disagreeable labor every day.

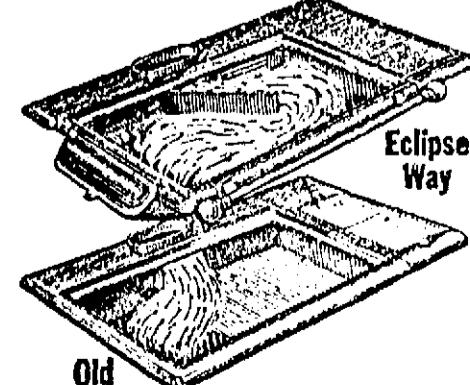
ECLIPSE CAST RANGE

The Eclipse way forces the heat to pass under all six lids before escaping. When cooking or ironing in the summer the entire top of the range can be kept hot without heating the oven. This is not possible in other ranges.

On ordinary ranges the flames skip half the top, pass almost directly out the flue and only three lids are hot enough for cooking. You really have only half a range.

We have a limited supply of attractive booklets giving practical recipes, and VALUABLE INFORMATION on the proper care and operation of your range. Call and secure a copy before they are all gone. They are free.

Fred Piltz Hardware Co., Rudolph, Wis.



Eclipse Way

Old Way

Jobber school buildings top and bottom bolts were used for the standing leaf of the double exit doors. According to these orders, these bolts will have to be removed and such hardware as described therein substituted.

At the Edison school the closet under the main front stair may be used for storing your storm windows if you will provide metal lath and plaster for the under side of the wooden stair.

Very truly yours,
Industrial Commission,
(Signed) E. W. Callen, assistant
Building Inspector.

Moved by Commissioner Natwick and seconded by Commissioner Ragan that the communication be referred to the Committee on Buildings and Grounds with power to act. Motion carried unanimously.

The following bills were then presented:

Schroeder & Miller, repairs and Howe school fire escape \$2,090.47

Green Bay & Western R. R. Co., freight on coal..... 155.24

F. S. Gill, varnishes, paints, oil, and glass..... 873.52

Wood County Telephone Co., rental and tolls, 3 months..... 36.40

F. W. Jones, milk, Domestic Science, May..... 8.59

Johnson & Hill Co., supplies 3 months..... 66.60

Grand Rapids Tribune, printing..... 18.00

The First National Bank, interest, 3 months..... 352.59

Wm. F. Hess, plumbing..... 72.00

Orlitz Doughty, sweeping compound..... 15.00

Normington Bros., laundry..... 9.92

J. W. Natwick, window tape and repairs..... 37.22

Link & Werle, meat, Domestic Science..... 6.57

Siewert & Edwards, balance, Domestic Science..... 1.73

Dr. J. J. Looze, medical services, Russell Alpine..... 2.50

Mrs. G. S. Beardsley, Domestic Science supplies..... 4.91

George Waterman, labor..... 1.00

J. E. Farley, plumbing..... 14.46

J. A. Staub, electrical supplies and repairs..... 44.28

Kellogg Bros., Lumber Company, lumber for repairs..... 174.16

Grand Rapids Street Railroad Co., 5 books tickets..... 25.00

Nash Hardware Co., plumbing..... 170.80

Upon motion, Commissioners Babcock and Witter and the City Superintendent were designated as a committee who, together with the Finance Committee, are to take up the matter of the school budget for 1916-17 with the Mayor and Common Council of the city.

The president appointed the following Finance Committee: W. H. Reeves, chairman, Mrs. Sam Church, Jacob Scars.

Motion to adjourn was then carried.

(Signed) Isaac P. Witter,
President of Board of Education.

(Signed) C. W. Schwede,
Clerk of Board of Education.

to the children of teachers as recommended by the City Superintendent be accepted.

Respectfully submitted,
Secretary.

Moved by Commissioner Reeves, seconded by Commissioner Hatch, that the report be accepted and placed on file.

Motion made and carried that the Committee on Buildings and Grounds look into the matter of providing a paper press for the school.

The following report on Text Book Funds was then presented and, on motion, referred to the Finance Committee.

Text Book Report, First Semester 1915-1916
To Books on hand \$ 381.51
To paper on hand..... 140.89

To books and paper added..... 1653.72
To mid-year surplus 129.56

To cash on hand..... 37
\$280.05

By books and paper on hand..... \$ 775.81
By desk copies given..... 28.82

By magazines bought 69.48

To books and paper sold..... 1371.49

By freight and express paid..... 47.05

By balance on hand..... 13.40

\$280.05
Text Book Report, Second Semester 1915-1916
To books and paper on hand..... \$ 775.81
To books and paper sold..... 735.82

To cash on hand..... 18.40
Applied toward book exchanges..... 24.17

\$1,549.20
By books and paper on hand..... \$712.94
By desk copies given..... 11.41

By magazines bought..... 18.75

By balance on hand..... .03
\$1,549.20

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Clerk of Board of Education.

CAMPING OUT IN AUTUMN

Camping out—the love of outdoor life—must be in the American blood.

Nothing is more unaccountable, from one point of view, than the sudden gravitation toward the camp, which has taken place in the last ten years.

The sleeping porch, the dining porch, the camp, the tramping tour, all have become commonplace among the who consider it "the night air" deadly and feared to sit upon the ground lest they catch "lumbago trouble." And there is no more pleasant time than the autumn for camping out.

It is a wholesome development, however, and it is unlikely that we shall ever go back to the old garrigue type of home. Modern invention has reflected the movement as it does everything else, and one of the most useful of its devices is the enamelled ware, unbreakable, yet attractive outdoor tea set and dinner set. When everything from a child's mug to an after-dinner coffee cup can be had in attractive shades of enamelled ware, one source of worry—broken dishes—is removed from the camper, and the wrong vegetables in metal—another—the poisoning due to cooking also becomes nil.

The ideal camp outfit includes a complete set of enamelled dishes packed compactly in a basket, each dish, cup, spoon and plate having its own place.

If a small fireless cooker be added hot food can be carried anywhere on an automobile or driving trip. If the party is on a walking tour with no commissioned vehicle, each member can carry his own cup and plate without finding it a burden.

Even living out of doors, it is possible to have meals clean and daintily served, and that without extra trouble.

Oct. 10 NOV. 9
STATE OF WISCONSIN, WOOD COUNTY
IN RE: Estate of Frank A. Klesler, deceased

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the term of said court to be held on the fourth Tuesday of November, 1917, there will be heard, considered and adjusted all claims against the estate of Frank A. Klesler, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN that all such claims for examination and adjustment must be presented to the court on the day named in the city of Grand Rapids in said county and state, on or before the 20th day of February, A. D. 1917, or be barred.

Dated this 17th day of October, A. D. 1916.

W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

D. D. CONWAY, Attorney.

Three to fifty per hour on high—that's the speed report we get from owners all over the country.

And 20 to 25 miles per gallon of gas is the economy report.

A corking good car.

NASH HARDWARE CO., GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.
Telephone 325

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio
"Made in U. S. A."

Dr. W. E. Jurdens

The Successful Specialist

of Eau Claire, Wis.
who has visited the cities of this
vicinity for many years, will
again be in

GRAND RAPIDS

at the Commercial Hotel
Saturday, Sunday and Monday

Oct. 28, 29 and 30
THREE DAYS ONLY

Hours, 10 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Dr. Jurdens cures all nervous and
chronic diseases of men, women and
children, and offers to all who call during
his hours on his day and date
consultation and examination free of charge.
He GIVES FREE consultation for his
patients who refuse a compensation from an incurable
disease.


Dr. Jurdens is one of the best known, longest established, absolutely reliable and successful specialists in the state; an expert in the treatment of all curable chronic diseases, and will cure you whatever your ailment in a way that will astound you.

SPECIALIST
For all Nervous and Chronic Diseases.
Physical and Mental, 20 years in spiritual,
mental and physical treatment. Treating all
forms of subacute systemic diseases.

Consultation Free to the Sick

An honest opinion always given, direct
prognosis, and to the incurable such advice as
Dr. Jurdens has merited by skill and
confidence he maintains.

Many wonderful cures in diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys, heart,
lungs, nerves, and rheumatism, gall
stones, gravel, appendicitis, fistulas,
piles and other rectal diseases, constitutional
catarrh, bronchitis, asthma, catarrh of the throat, cataract,
catarrh, bladders, etc. Nervous debility,
falling memory, over work, sore eyes,
deafness, eye and ear diseases, blood
and skin diseases, blood poison, piles,
spots, tetter, ulcers, cerebral
tumors, scrofula, cancer where the
roots do not extend into vital
organs, swelling of the neck, indi-
gestion, constipation, tape worms, dia-
betes, urinary, kidney and bladder
diseases, dropsy, fits, varicose veins,
enlarged glands, tissue waste, catarrhal
discharges, drains, obstructions,
weakness, and all constitutional and
serious internal diseases that baffle
the skill of many physicians.

Debilitated, Despondent Men and Women.
Young and Old Men Nervous Discouraged
Weak Women

Get the Truth—**DR. JURDEN**
CONSULT

Examination free—He gives you his years of
SCIENCE AND EXPERIENCE.

Makes regular visits to a few girls
in the city of Eau Claire.

WHITE—Treatment seen, as direct as A. D. .

W. E. JURDEN, M. D.
1529 S. Farwell St., Eau Claire, Wis.

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Thursday, October 26, 1916

Published by W. A. Brumba and A. B.
Sutor.

Entered at the postoffice at Grand
Rapids, Wis., as 2nd class mail matter.

Subscription Price—Per year,
\$1.50; 6 mo. 75c; 3 mo. 4c; if
paid in advance.

Published Every Wednesday at Grand
Rapids, Wood County,
Wisconsin.
Telephone Number 324

ADVERTISING RATES

Resolutions, each 75c
Card of Thanks, each 25c
Transient Readers, per line 10c
Obituary Poetry, per line 5c
Pal Entertainments, per line 5c
Display Ad Rates 15c per inch.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For President,
WOODROW WILSON.

For Vice President,
THOMAS R. MARSHALL.

For United States Senator—
WILLIAM F. WOLFE

For Governor—
BERT WILLIAMS

For Lieutenant Governor—
JOHN CUDAHY

EDWIN C. JONES

For Secretary of State—

JOHN G. REUTMAN

For Attorney General—
THOMAS H. RYAN

A CONTRAST

Nothing has appeared in the present
campaign which presents so vividly
the Phillips idea of the purposes
of government as the speech delivered
by Bert Williams yesterday.

The contrast between the action of
Governor Phillips in signing a bill
permitting an increase in the salary of
Life Insurance company presi-

dent above \$25,000 a year, and the
action of the new state printing
board, appointed by him, in reducing
salaries of faithful women em-

ployees from \$60 and \$50 to \$40 a
month each in the interest of econ-

omy tells a story that words cannot
improve upon.

The increase in the salary of the
President of the Northwestern Mutual
Life Insurance Company, im-

mediately following the passage of
the bill, from \$25,000 to \$40,000 a
year, was made by the board of
trustees without reference to the
policy holders. The Northwestern
Mutual has plenty of money, and
can stand it. But the great state
of Wisconsin, under business ad-

ministration finds itself in such finan-

cial condition that women clerks are
called upon to stand the burden, and
accept the niggardly

salary of \$10 a month. And this
was the great illusion was shattered.

There is nothing in Hughes' record
that puts him in a class above Taff.

He is very much the same kind of
man, with much less experience in
public affairs than Taff had.

Just because Roosevelt is willing,
does not seem to be very good reason
why we should be made to do
such a calamity.

From the Wisconsin State Journal of Madison,

a Progressive Republican paper that is
supporting Wilson for president.

Taff was elected and in less than
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WANT COLUMN

HOUSE FOR RENT.—One block from St. Paul depot. John Mosher. 11

WANTED.—Experienced girl for general housework. In family of two. No washing. Mrs. R. M. Rogers. Phone 388.

FOR SALE.—One fresh duck cow, age 5 years. Call 4011. A. A. M. deMuth. 11

FOR SALE.—Four-year-old Humpback in good running order, for \$125 if taken at once. Fred Seewieke, City.

WANTED.—A girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. G. B. Miller, 8th St. South. Phone 745. 21

WANTED.—Young girl for candy case, Saturday only. Howard's Variety Store. 11

LOST.—Black and white fox terrier, Oct. 5, answers to the name of Lucifer. Finder notify John Schenck, Phone 32-pd.

FOR SALE.—Fine 80-acre farm. Must be sold immediately. For particulars inquire at this office. 11

FOR RENT.—Assuite of rooms suitable for office or living rooms, over Otto's Drug Store. Inquire at Ed. Pomaiville. 31

FOR SALE.—Registered Guernsey bull calf, 4 weeks old. Krohnholm Bros. Stock Farm, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. R. D. 4.

FOR SALE.—My Ford touring car fully equipped with self-starter. In fine shape. Ray Johnson. 21

HOUSE FOR RENT.—One block from St. Paul depot. John Mosher. 21

WANTED.—Girl for general housework. Telephone 498 before 5 p.m. After 5, call 421.

FOR RENT.—House at 1080 Washington Ave. by Peter Schneid, R. 5, Grand Rapids. 21

143 TO 217-ACRE FARM.—With improvements for sale cheap and on easy payments. Will take some Grand Rapids property in exchange. L. Amundson. 11

LOST.—Friday, Oct. 20. 7-months old hound pup, white and black, answers to name of Jimmie. Finder notify Stanley Pac, Port Edwards, or phone Port Edwards meat market. Reward offered. 11-pd.

LOST.—A tan rain coat, some time Saturday night, on Vesper road. Finder will receive reward by returning to Mrs. Charles Natwick.

FOR SALE.—Four room house and lot near furniture factory. Frank Marach, 111, 3rd Ave. N. 31-pd.

FOR RENT.—Modern 5 and a room flat with elevator steamer and hot and cold water, year round, steam heat. Apply to Taylor, Scott & Daly.

CABINET MAKERS & MACHINE HANDS WANTED.—On book store and office fixtures. Steady work, good wages, no labor troubles. Apply C. F. Kade Fixture & Show Case Co., Plymouth, Wisconsin. 11

FOR SALE.—Two big horses about 1400 lbs. each, 5 and 6 years old; one black mare, 1500 lbs., 7 years old; two black mares colts, one year old; the 10th of last June, also one spring colt born the 20th of April. These animals will be sold very reasonable. A. E. Valta, R. 2, B. 79, Grand Rapids, Telephone 44A, Rudolph. 31f

FOR SALE.—Some fine Holstein bulls and heifers from untested and tested cows. Remember the Pontiacs. Our sire grandson of Pontiac Korndyke. Also young team of horses cheap. Hogart Holstein Farm, Antwa, Wisconsin.

FOR SALE.—10-acre farm with modern improvements, known as the Holodreco farm, 4 miles from city in town of Sigel. Sold cheap if taken at once. \$1,000 down with interest at 5 per cent will take the place. Wm. C. Crosland, Inglewood Farm, R. 4.

FOR SALE.—Classy, speedy and powerful Buick roadster. Fine mechanical shape. Cheap. Inquire at this office. 11

FOR SALE.—Driving horse. Emil Henke, 18th Ave. North.

W. E. WHEELAN

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office in Daily Block, East Side, Telephone No. 243, Grand Rapids, Wis.

GEO. L. WILLIAMS

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office in Wood Block, over Postoffice, Telephone No. 31, Grand Rapids, Wis.

J. R. RAGAN

Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker.

House 'phone No. 69, Store 313.

Sparrow's building, East Side, John Ehrner, Residence 'phone No. 436.

DR. J. K. GOODRICH

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Entrance west of Bank of Grand Rapids. Office hours: 9-12, 2-5, 7-8. Phone 873. Consultation Free

GOGGINS, BRAZEAU & GOGGINS ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Office in the McKinney Block on the West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Telephone No. 104.

TESKA-MIDDLESTEAD

Miss Eva Lind visited in Fond du Lac several days past week. Miss Amelia Teske, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reinhold Teske of the town of Sigel and Mr. Otto Middlestead of this city were married on Wednesday afternoon at St. John's Lutheran church in the town of Sigel. Rev. Gleeson performing the ceremony. Miss Sophie Middlestead acted in the capacity of bridesmaid.

After the ceremony the guests went to the home of the bride's parents, where a fine dinner was served and at the conclusion of this many guests spent engaged in merrymaking.

Both of the young people are well and favorably known in this city and have many friends here to wish them a happy journey thru life. After a short wedding trip spent in Chicago and Milwaukee, they will return to this city to make their home.

A SUCKER BORN EVERY MINUTE

It was a rich harvest that a gang of Minneapolis grafters reaped while it lasted on the proposition of sending a silk petticoat provided the party would send them 10 cents and write five letters to friends. It seems that thousands bit on the scheme, and the postoffice authorities report the act high as 25,000 dimes were received in a day.

Altogether an effort has been made to locate those at the head of the scheme. It is impossible to do so. Where the sender has his name on the envelope the letters are returned but this cannot be done where there is no address.

PINNED UNDER HOG RACK

Charles Horn, a farmer living north of Pittsville, was tipped from his wagon on the way home from market last Saturday evening and pinned under a hog rack in such a manner that his face was buried in the ground, and he had a narrow escape from being smothered. A farmer near where the accident occurred rendered him assistance, and after rendered work the man was restored to consciousness, but it was a narrow escape from death. A companion with him was unable to render any assistance.

WILL SPEAK HERE MONDAY

The Hon. J. Addison Campbell of Chicago, an orator of more than passing ability, will speak here Monday evening next to speak of the G. A. R. hall before the Vesper Club.

Mr. Campbell is not only a good talker but he will be on hand to fill the date, and those who want to hear a good speech should make it a point to be present at the meeting that night.

NEW DOCTOR HERE

Dr. O. N. Mortensen, who has been located in Green Bay for some time past, has rented office rooms in the Nash block and arrived in the city Saturday and has since been getting his office into shape for the practice of medicine. The doctor reports that he is paying particular attention to the surgical end of the business.

HELD A FINE SUPPER

The ladies of the First Moravian church served a chicken pie supper on Wednesday evening and there was a large number in attendance to partake of the food things that were set out. The tables were filled that had been set in the church basement and everybody reported themselves greatly pleased with the fare set forth.

JURY IS DISCHARGED

Judge Park discharged the jurors on Wednesday, all of the cases on the calendar that will be tried by jury this term having been cleaned up. There are a number of cases that will be tried by the court before the term is over.

A BIG POTATO

J. B. Peterson of the town of Sigel brought us in a big potato on Saturday while in the office to pay his subscription, and the specimen is a good one. It is of the Green Mountain variety, and at the rate potatoes are selling this fall is worth preserving.

LOCAL ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Peerenboom returned on Sunday from Appleton where they had been to attend the funeral of Mrs. Peerenboom's foster mother.

Sam Howard burst a blood vessel in his right arm on Monday, the trouble being caused by a fall. The accident will prevent the use of the arm for a time.

The Catholic Lady Foresters held a social session and initiation at the Forester hall on Wednesday evening. Miss Maud Robins of Rudolph was initiated into the order.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hooton of Everett, Washington, who have been guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Gorga, departed for their western home on Monday.

William Waggoner who has been residing at Green Bay the past year, has been transformed on the Nekoosa branch of the Northwestern and will move here with his family.

It is understood that the Nekoosa-Edwards Co. expect to spend a half million dollars on improvements next summer, among which will be the improving of the South Side dam.

The Stevens Point Elks will put on their annual masquerade show at the Normal Auditorium on Monday and Tuesday, October 30 and 31. A number from here will attend the show.

Mr. Henry Yoder entertained at a merrymaking shower at his home on Friday evening in honor of Miss Amelia Teske. Refreshments were served and a delightful evening was spent by all present.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond O'Hare left today for Waterloo, Iowa, after spending the past two months with Mrs. O'Hare's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Kirkland. Mrs. R. O'Hare was formerly Miss Mayne Kirkland.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Johnson and Miss Irma Johnson have returned from an auto trip to Marinette and Green Bay. While at Marinette they were guests at the home of Mr. Wilson, former manager of the Johnson & Hill Co's store.

Mr. and Mrs. John Klein of Wauau have been guests at the Frank Wagner home the past week. This is Mr. Klein's first visit to this city in thirty-eight years and he was much surprised at the wonderful advancement of our city.

Paul Flannery, who has been employed at the Weeks Marble Works for a number of years, has resigned his position and will leave with his family in a short time for Mononome where he has purchased a marble works.

Atty. W. E. Wheelan and A. J. Crown are putting in considerable of their time these days in making a campaign speech throughout the country for the re-election of President Wilson. They are both enthusiastic Wilson men and report that the sentiment for his election is very strong in the country.

Miss Eva Lind visited in Fond du Lac several days past week.

Epiphany Church returned last week from a visit at his old home in Canada.

Mrs. Knute Olson will entertain the Scandinavian Ladies Aid Society on Thursday, November 2nd.

Mrs. C. C. Rowley of Winnebago has been visiting her mother, Mrs. P. P. Daly, during the past week.

After the ceremony the guests went to the home of the bride's parents, where a fine dinner was served and at the conclusion of this many guests spent engaged in merrymaking.

Miss Anna Sandman of Stevens Point spent Sunday in the city with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Sandman.

Mr. and Mrs. William Tefau were in Marshfield last Thursday to see Dr. Hippie concerning Mrs. Tefau's eyes.

John M. Johnson, one of the self-made farmers of the town of Rudolph, favored this office with a pleasant call on Saturday.

Mrs. I. Medeaugh is a patient at the Riverview hospital where she is receiving treatments for inflammatory rheumatism.

W. A. Brazeau, who has been visiting relatives in this city and friends at Stevens Point, left on Friday for his home in Spokane.

Mr. John Grignon has received word from Washington that her pension has been increased to \$20 per month under the new law.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Daly drove over to the neighborhood of Neillsville on Sunday to visit with Mrs. Joanne, who is teaching over there.

James Berrall of Britt, Iowa, was in the city on Wednesday to interview the Root Construction company in regard to some dredging business.

We handle Abstracts of Title, Loans, Collections, Real Estate and Fire Insurance. Come in and see us. Ed. Pomaiville. Office in the MacKinnon block.

Harry Kempf, superintendent of the Grand Rapids Street Railway Co., spent several days the past week visiting with his mother at Appleton and looking after some business matters.

The Elks have rigged up a shower bath in the basement of the club house, and it is possible that other appearances may be installed in time which will encourage the members to take exercise.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Boyington made a trip to Westfield on Sunday on motorcycle. They had a break-down. Friendship had to wait until repair work was brought down from the train.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Brown of Tomah visited at the Brown home on Eighth street during the past week. While here they purchased an inter-phonie Cable-Nelson piano from Mrs. George Forrard.

W. H. Carey and Will Meyer arrived on Monday from Bartlesville, Oklahoma. Mr. Meyer having been suffering from a nervous prostration that he hopes to recover from by getting a rest in this country.

Paul Zimmerman was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Saturday. Mr. Zimmerman was in the city to meet his daughter, Mrs. Gertrude Keyes of Minneapolis, who was coming down to attend the wedding of her sister.

W. H. Heath, who has been the local news editor of the Reporter for a number of years past, has severed his connection with that paper and left on Tuesday for Chilton where he will affiliate himself with one of the papers in that city.

The evident thing to do before your property burns is to eliminate worry by insuring in the right company, with the right agent. Insist on one of our fire insurance policies. See Edward Pouantville, dealer in Real Estate and Insurance. 31

G. H. Munroe of Kollner has recently enlarged his telephone exchange by the addition of nine more phones. He has also put in another circuit between his place and this city, thereby giving his patrons better service than they had before.

Neil Grignon, who is serving in the U. S. Navy on board the battleship Texas, has been visiting friends and relatives in this city during the past week. Mr. Grignon has been a member of the navy for several years past and likes the work in fine shape.

Mrs. David Forrard and daughter of Madison spent last week in this city visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Forrard. They, in company with Mr. and Mrs. Forrard of this city left yesterday by auto for Mauston where they will visit with relatives.

W. L. Smith of Neillsville has been selected by the republicans of Clark county as assemblyman to fill the vacancy caused by the death of their candidate, C. M. Bradford. Among the candidates for the place was W. W. Monk of Neillsville, who was defeated at the primaries by A. P. Witter.

Remember Johnson & Hill Co's Gold Trading Stamps. For every 100 stamps we give you 25c in merchandise. Save your Cash Slips and get Trading Stamps.

Wausau Pilot: An action has been commenced in circuit court by Mrs. Ruth A. Burnell for a divorce from her husband, Chas. Burnell, on a charge of desertion and non-support of herself and minor child. She also asks for the care and custody of the child. Mrs. Burnell was formerly Miss Ruth Hutchinson of this city.

W. F. Collins was called to Stevens Point the fore part of the week to attend the funeral of his sister, who died on Sunday at St. Mary's hospital.

Anton Brost, J. Q. Daniels and W. H. Bowden of Babcock were business visitors in the city on Tuesday.

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We handle Abstracts of Title, Loans, Collections, Real Estate and Fire Insurance. Come in and see us. Ed. Pomaiville. Office in the MacKinnon block.

Harry Heiser of the town of Sigel exhibited Edwards mill at Port Edwards the past eight years, attended Saturday for Cloudot, Minnesota, for a week visit before going to Millwood, Washington, where he goes to accept a position as head cook in the paper mill there. He was accompanied by Riley Denton, who will work with him.

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Thursday, October 26, 1916

Published by W. A. Drumb and A. B. Sutor.

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ADVERTISING RATES

Resolutions, each 75¢ Card of Thanks, each 25¢ Transient Readers, per line 10¢ Obituary Poetry, per line 5¢ Display Entertainments, per line 5¢ Display Ad Rates 5¢ per inch.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For President,
WOODROW WILSON.
For Vice President,
THOMAS R. MARSHALL.

For United States Senator—
WILLIAM F. WOLFE

For Governor—
BURT WILLIAMS

For Lieutenant Governor—
JOHN CUDAHY
EDWIN C. JONES

For Secretary of State—
JOHN G. REUTMAN

For Treasurer—
THOMAS H. RYAN

A CONTRAST

Nothing has appeared in the press recently which presents so vividly the Phillip idea of the purposes of government as the speech delivered by Burt Williams yesterday.

The contrast between the action of Governor Phillip in signing a bill permitting an increase in the salary of Life Insurance company presidents above \$25,000 a year, and the action of the new state printing board, appointed by him, in reducing the salaries of faithful women employees from \$40 and \$50 to \$40 a month each in the interest of economy tells a story that words cannot improve upon.

Taft was the one man in the country fitted by experience and temperament to continue "my policies." He was a paragon of all the statesmanship virtues and would make a record in the presidential office unequalled since Lincoln.

Taft was elected and in less than two years the great illusion was shattered.

There is nothing in Hughes' record that puts him in a class above Taft.

He is very much the same kind of man, with much less experience in public affairs than Taft had.

Just because Roosevelt is willing to try another Taft experiment does not seem to be a sufficient reason why the rest of us should be made to suffer such calamity.—From the Wisconsin State Journal of Madison, a Progressive Republican paper that is supporting Wilson for president.

THE YELLOW STREAK

We are hearing a lot in this presidential campaign both from Hughes and Roosevelt, principally Roosevelt, about "translating words into deeds," "squeezing actions with words," etc. We are not much given to taunting a man with what he said or did years ago but we cannot refrain from quoting at this time from a speech made by Roosevelt in 1912. These were Colonel's noble and inspiring words: "Men and women, I would continue the fight, even if I stood entirely alone, and I would continue with a glad and proud heart because it is made in your company."

"Win or lose, whatever the outcome, I am with you, and I am anxious to cause to fight to the end. We are dedicated in this great work for righteousness, and while life lasts we cannot and we will not abandon it."

"The men who believe that we will never betray the ideals we abandoned to the task to which we set our selves do not know us and cannot even guess at the faith that inspires us."

"This movement will never go back, and whatever may befall in the future, of one thing the disciples of an easy opportunism may rest assured—I will never abandon the principles to which we ourselves, and I will never abandon the men and women who drew around me to battle for these principles."

And now, three years later, the same Roosevelt, having abandoned all of the principles to which the Progressives pledged themselves, and all of the men and women who drew around him to battle for those principles, has joined with Taft, Penrose, Shoup, Murray, Crane and others of the same kind in an attempt to defeat President Wilson who has been responsible for more real Progressive legislation than any other president in the last year.

Roosevelt is yellow. That's the reason. That is why we did not go with him four years ago that we were strong for his platform and we were in the many honest Progressives who were guileless enough to believe T. R. genuine. We were sure he was a bogus Progressive. He is.

He has double crossed earnest men and women of conviction. The yellow streak is now in the sunlight. The yellow streak is now in the sunlight. The earnest Progressives who one time blindly followed him now have their eyes wide open. They are for Wilson.

It ought not to be forgotten that everything that Roosevelt is now saying about the superhuman qualities of Hughes, he said with equal vigor about Taft eight years ago.

Taft was the one man in the country fitted by experience and temperament to continue "my policies." He was a paragon of all the statesmanship virtues and would make a record in the presidential office unequalled since Lincoln.

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LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. Guy Nash visited in Stevens Point on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ule visited in Stevens Point on Monday.

Alex Brown of Tomahawk is visiting at the Henry Brown home.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Lyons have returned from a visit to Sparta in their auto.

Mrs. Joe Staub returned on Monday from a weeks visit at Weyauwega.

Mail Carrier Otto Mickleson is building a summer cottage on Long Island.

Mrs. Frank Schueling of Wausau is visiting with relatives in the city this week.

Mrs. A. Perodin has returned from a weeks visit with relatives in Appleton.

Joe Mosher has gone to Detroit, Michigan, where he has secured employment.

Mrs. Louis Joseph submitted to a surgical operation at the Riverview Hospital on Friday.

Miss Nettie Sandman who is emigrating to Australia, spent Sunday in the city with her parents.

Mrs. W. F. Parker of Stevens Point is visiting at the home of her daughter Mrs. Ed Bassett.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Rowland of Piedmont, Montana, are visiting at the Geo. T. Rowland home.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gleue are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl at their home the past week.

Edu Dahlke and Fred Snyder are building a club house on the island opposite the Sunny Side farm.

Miss Christie Kubis who has been located at Green Bay for several months has returned to the city.

Miss Cecile Weiland who was a guest at the J. B. Arpin home the past week, has returned to her home.

Miss Stella Kinister departed on Wednesday for Neillsville to visit her sister, Mrs. Ellis Jaklin, for a few days.

Mrs. Louis Fritz was tendered a surprise on Tuesday by a number of her friends and neighbors in honor of her birthday.

Mrs. Anna Merrill has returned to her home at Oshkosh after spending a week in the city with her sister, Mrs. E. C. Rosser.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Ellis and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Rogers were in Morrissey Monday to attend a reception given by Mrs. Charles Stange.

Ed Marx, one of the hustling fathers of Aldo, was a pleasant visitor at this office on Tuesday. Mr. Marx had brought in a load of potatoe which for which he received \$1.10 per bushel.

The Womans Relief Corps District Convention will be held in this city tomorrow. A number of outside delegates will be in attendance.

Mrs. Franklin, matron at the Riverview hospital, was in Milwaukee the latter part of the week to attend the Wisconsin Nurses' Convention.

A daughter arrived to gladden the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Joyce of Waterloo recently. Mrs. Joyce was formerly Miss Anna Daly of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. John Abel have taken charge of the Biron Club house to succeed Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lamberon, who have moved here to reside.

Walter Wood is having plans drawn by Architect A. F. Billmeyer for a modern bungalow, to be built on the land opposite the A. L. Foutz home.

Ed Turbin, who has been in the employ of W. C. Weisel for a number of years past as salesmen, has resigned his position and accepted one with the Kruger & Turbin company.

Mrs. Will Walker of Milwaukee attended the wedding of her sister last week.

Clare and Earle Galloway of Merrill and Miss Fox of Menomonie were present at the wedding last week.

Miss Mary Nelson and George Galloway were married Oct. 23 at the home of the bride's parents by Rev. C. M. Clark, of Alma Center, Rev. 200 guests partook of an appetizing supper which was served from 5 o'clock until 10 p. m. Miss Gertrude played the wedding march. A great many attended the dance in the evening. Congratulations.

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TWO KILLED WHEN TRAIN IS DITCHED

ENGINEER AND FIREMAN MEET DEATH IN TRAIN WRECK NEAR MANITOWOC.

BELIEVE WORK OF LUNATIC

Fifth Attempt to Cause Disaster to Flier Is, Successful and Authorities Seek Insane Man as Perpetrator.

Manitowoc—Two men were killed when train wreckers caused North-Western passenger train No. 111, en route from Milwaukee to Ashland, to plunge through an open switch, demolishing the locomotive, tender, mail and express coaches. The wreck occurred one-half mile west of Manitowoc.

The dead are: Robert Fitzgerald, 60, engineer, Milwaukee; scalded and head crushed. Albert Duchaise, 36, fireman, Green Bay; mangled and buried beneath engine.

Fitzgerald's body, horribly scalded, was taken from the wrecked engine an hour after the machinations of the wreckers took effect. Duchaise's body was not discovered until the wreckage was lifted.

This was the fifth attempt within the last two years to "get" his train, last spring the suspected criminals partially accomplished their designs when the engine of the same train was derailed in the Catatumby yards, near here. Since that time, officials have ordered engineers to run slowly when approaching Manitowoc. The fact that Fitzgerald waited that order and was holding his engine down below twenty miles an hour saved passengers' lives. The coaches did not leave the tracks.

The disaster happened as a result of a switch being thrown open and a green light being turned on, signaling the engineers that they had an open track. The locomotive ran along the track for 200 yards, dragging the express, and mail coaches with it.

At the general offices of the North-Western it was said that the repeated attempts to wreck this particular train are probably the work of an insane person.

KILLED BY STRIKE BREAKER

Chippewa Falls Shoemaker Stabbed In Abdomen and Bleeds to Death Within a Few Minutes.

Chippewa Falls—When William Novack, 20, a shoemaker from another local factory, attempted to pierce the arms of Mike Vaskas, alleged strike breaker from St. Paul in the employ of the L. W. Shoe company, who it is said was striking in all directions with a dagger to keep a large crowd of union sympathizers away from him, Novack was struck in the abdomen and died to death in five minutes.

Vaskas was captured by the police in the factory, where he had fled, and hurried away in an automobile from the enraged crowd to the jail. Another alleged strike breaker was caught and beaten. He was rescued by the police.

William Woyenborg, owner of the L. W. factory, left the city when a threatening crowd of 500 strike sympathizers surrounded his home. He ordered the factory closed.

Lost Hunter Returns.

Winter—Henry Krumb, 17 years old, who was lost while hunting near here, found his way back to civilization in the clearing of David Bryant after wandering through the woods for two days. The first night he was lost he slept in a crevice in a tree and watched wolf cubs play.

Aerialist Returns Home.

Stevens Point—Sergei Felix Kluck, a Portage county boy, injured in a 500-foot airplane fall at Eagle Pass, Tex., June 13, is at home after five months in the hospital. He suffered fractures of the skull and collar bone. He will do recruiting duty here.

To Hunt Feroocious Wolf.

Monroe—Farmers near Monticello are hoping for the first snowfall, after which they will organize a hunt for a large and ferocious wolf which has been attacking sheep and calves.

Breaks Neck: Lives Two Days.

Manitowoc—Rudolph Meyer, town of Two Rivers, who suffered a broken neck when he was thrown from a colt on his farm, died at the hospital two days after the accident.

Bread Up to 7 Cents.

La Crosse—While most cities in Wisconsin are paying 6 cents a loaf for bread, bakers announced that the price will go up to 7 cents in La Crosse.

Ginseng Growing a Failure.

Madison—The growing of ginseng has been tried in and about the city without success. The gardens are being abandoned. Langlade county is claimed to be the richest ginseng center in the country.

Arrest Fifteen Speeders.

Portage—Fifteen automobile drivers were brought into Justice court here in one day charged with violating speed ordinances by Sheriff Breitke. Pleas of guilty were entered in most cases.

Oshkosh Assessment Decreases.

Oshkosh—This city is worth \$32,563,170, City Assessor John C. Voss reports. This is \$18,398 less than the 1915 assessment, despite an increase of \$14,325 in real estate figures. Bank stock owned in Oshkosh is valued at \$1,549,250.

Girl Gets Valuable Pelt.

Barron—Karl Klarerud, student in Barron High school, has returned from Deer Lake, Mich., with the pelt of a red fox which she killed while hunting.

Want Reader of Literature.

Madison—At a meeting of the board of visitors of the University of Wisconsin it was recommended for consideration by the regents that a reader of literature be employed at the university.

Complete New Thoroughfare.

Menomonie—The Nicolet avenue boulevard, dividing this city and Menomonie, has just been completed. The highway is a mile in length and the finest thoroughfare in the Fox valley.

CONFESSES TO MURDER PLOT

Sheboygan Couple Conspired to Slay Mr. Ernest Aldag, Jr., So They Could Wed, Police Say.

Sheboygan—In a written confession to the police, Miss Marie Sadler, 27 years old, admitted that when she made the assault with a cold chisel upon Mrs. Ernest Aldag, Jr., it was part of a carefully concocted plot to do away with the woman so that she could marry Mr. Aldag, the authorities said.

As a result of these disclosures, Ernest Aldag, Jr., 43 years old, well-known hardware merchant, was arrested. Formal charges of assault with intent to do great bodily harm were preferred against him and Miss Sadler, and bail for each was fixed at \$2,000.

Mrs. Aldag received a telephone call from her husband, asking her to go downstairs to the hardware store and give some figures to him over the telephone. She had barely entered the dark store when she was set upon by a woman who struck her three times on the head with a cold chisel. Mrs. Aldag managed to wrench the weapon from the other woman, who fled.

Suspicion pointed to Miss Sadler, and the police took her into custody. The girl steadfastly professed innocence, but under the constant grilling of the police, she broke down, the authorities claim, and made a complete disclosure of the alleged plot. According to the girl, the telephone call and the ensuing encounter had been planned by Mr. Aldag.

Aldag denied he had conspired with Miss Sadler in the attack. He admitted, however, the police say, that he had been on intimate terms with the girl for the last year.

BADGER OFFICERS ON BOARD

Committee Is Named in Regiment to Investigate Applications for Retirement.

Fort Sam Houston, Tex.—A "plucking board" composed of four officers has been appointed in the Wisconsin brigade to investigate efficiency of officers and to recommend their retirement, if warranted. The board, composed of Lieut. Col. Peter Phueckel, Milwaukee; Capt. Byron Beveridge, Appleton; First Lieutenant Peter Wirtz, Sheboygan, and Capt. William B. Hall, Oconto, met and after taking testimony had recommended the retirement of three officers, two second lieutenants and one first lieutenant. Until the findings of the board are approved by the southern department, they will not be announced.

The first regiment is rejoicing over the arrival of new pyramid tents to replace the white conical tent in which the men have been living. The white circular tents were brought down from Camp Douglas in July. They contained only three-quarters as much room as the new square tents with pyramidical roof. The entire first infantry camp now assumes a more military appearance and is in conformity with the other regimental camps.

MUCH DAMAGE BY LIGHTNING

September Report Shows Many Barns Were Fired in State With Losses Aggregating \$17,965.

Madison—Great damage to barns in Wisconsin was wrought by lightning during the month of September, according to reports received by State Fire Marshal M. J. Cleary. A total of eighty barn losses were reported for the month, with losses aggregating \$17,965. Not all these were destroyed by lightning, but fifty-eight losses occurred from this cause.

Ordinary danger from lightning is considered rather remote after the three summer months are past, but the heat prevailing during the early part of the month this year led to many losses. Of these fifty-eight losses only one occurred on property that was riddled.

A total of 240 fires were reported, with aggregate losses of \$440,025. This is less than one-half the losses reported for August, when the total reached the unusually high figure of \$96,190. September losses in 1915 were \$357,000.

Professors Get Raises.

Appleton—All members of the faculty of Lawrence college were granted increases in pay voluntarily by the board of trustees, as one result of a gift to the college by Mrs. Russell Sage. Heads of departments who got \$1,800 will be paid \$2,000. Other instructors were raised \$100 to \$1,600 a year.

Back Broken in Runaway.

Monroe—Charles Durt, son of Frank Durt, near Albany, is in a critical condition as a result of a broken back sustained when he was thrown from a wagon in a runaway.

Issue Many Hunting Licenses.

Fond du Lac—Nearly 2,300 hunting licenses have been taken out here. The total for last season, 3,000, is expected to be eclipsed.

Spent \$500,000 for Highways.

Eau Claire—At the meeting of the county board here next month a resolution will be introduced providing for a bond issue of \$500,000 to be expended for highway work in the county.

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FAVORITE BADGER SONG WRITER DEAD

EBEN REXFORD, SHIOTON, AU. THOR OF "SILVER THREADS" PASSES AWAY.

VICTIM OF TYPHOID FEVER

Gained National Fame By His Songs and Books on Floriculture—Was Among Those Considered State's Greatest Citizen.

Green Bay—Eben Eugene Rexford, 68 years old, author of "Silver Threads Among the Gold" and other songs, hymns and books, died in a hospital here after a sickness of three weeks due to typhoid fever. He was brought here several days ago from his home in Shiocton.

Rexford gained national fame by his songs and books on floriculture. He was a member of the Boston Authors' club and received degrees from Lawrence college and the University of Wisconsin. When Gov. Philipp appointed a commission to determine who was Wisconsin's greatest citizen Rexford was among those considered. Former Gov. Howard was chosen, but Prof. S. M. Babcock and Rexford were next.

Among his poems the best loved are "Grandmother's Garden" and "Brother and Lover." His book on "Home Floriculture" is known widely. One of his famous hymns is "O, Where are the Reapers."

For twenty-five years Rexford lived at Shiocton, serving the Congregational church there as organist. His wife died in 1910.

GUNNERS OFF TO PRACTICE

Three Badger Companies Make Rapid Hike to Texas Target Range.

Fort Sam Houston, Tex.—The three Wisconsin machine gun companies, equipped with four Benét-Moriers each, have gone to Leon Springs to engage in target practice during the next two weeks. The companies covered the twenty-four miles to Leon Springs in one day. In doing so they made an extraordinary march. The companies are commanded as follows: First regiment, Capt. Guy D. Remmige, Milwaukee; Second, Capt. M. C. Tomkins, Ashland; Third, Capt. Dan L. Remington, Mauston.

The machine guns stand on tripods one foot high. They weigh about thirty pounds and can be carried easily by one man. When carried on the poles they are left set up so that the gun can be put into action in thirty seconds. Each gun fires clips of thirty 30 caliber bullets at the rate of thirty shots in two and one-half seconds. These guns will fire about 600 to 800 shots a minute, each bullet capable of penetrating forty-eight inches of soft soil at 300 feet.

London, Oct. 19.—A Reuter's dispatch from Athens says:

"The situation appears to be dangerous. There have been royalist demonstrations in the streets. Vice Admiral du Fournet, commander of the entente fleet in the Mediterranean, was killed and a detachment of French sailors was driven back by a hostile crowd.

"A procession of some 4,000 marchants, headed by the Greek and American flags, stopped outside the American legation, protested against the landing of foreign marines and demanded the protection of the American minister, who was absent.

The demonstrators then paraded the streets, singing the Greek national anthem."

Vice Admiral du Fournet has handed the Greek government a new note of an extremely grave character, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Athens. Following the presentation of the note the King Constantin, it is added, came to the capital in haste from the royal residence at Tatoi.

The railway stations of Athens and Piraeus, the city hall at the capital and the Castella barracks have been occupied by 1,000 French and Italian sailors, while 150 bluejackets with two machine guns have been stationed in the municipal theater, according to a Reuter dispatch from Athens.

MANIAC WRECKS FAST TRAIN

Engineer Is Killed and Fireman May Die of Injuries at Manitowoc, Wisc.

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The demonstrators then paraded the streets, singing the Greek national anthem."

London, Oct. 19.—The Wisconsin state legislature adjourned yesterday after the adjournment of the session of the state legislature.

Naval Band Leader Dies.

Madison—The Rev. Aloysius Bosche, 71 years old, former pastor of the Gesu church and one of the foremost Jesuit educators of the middle west, died in the fall of 1914, has been placed on the retired list, at his own request. He had never returned to the front since he was wounded by shrapnel fire.

Take U. S. Boat Off Iceland.

London, Oct. 21.—The American fishing schooner Richard W. Clarke has been captured in the waters around Iceland and taken to Grimsby. The schooner Richard W. Clarke measures 503 gross tons.

Naval Station Damaged.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Extensive damage to the naval aerodrome at Pensacola, Fla., was caused by the storm that swept the Gulf states was reported at the opening of the market, announced an advance of ten cents a barrel on all grades.

Budapest Man Is Ambassador.

Sheboygan—Prot. Garrett A. Drown of Williams college, named by President Wilson as minister to Greece, succeeding George Fred Williams of Boston, formerly lived in Holland, near here, and has many relatives in Sheboygan county.

Hold U. S. Controls Guard.

Boston, Oct. 20.—The United States circuit court of appeals ruled that members of the militia were still in service for federal military purpose, notwithstanding their failure to take the oath.

To Float Another War Loan.

New York, Oct. 19.—Great Britain is to float another war loan of \$200,000,000 in this country. It will be handled by J. P. Morgan & Co. The total amount borrowed here will be \$1,000,000,000.

Beloit Students Aid Relief Work.

Beloit—Of \$1,000, Beloit college students propose to raise for Y. M. C. A. prison camp relief in Europe, \$25 has been pledged by 200 students and instructors.

VOTE AS AMERICANS'
FOR WILSON, SAYS EDISON

No Time Now to Try an Inexperienced Man, Declares Inventor, Laud-ing President.

By GEORGE CREEK.

"Times are too serious to talk in terms of Republicanism or Democracy. Parties are all right, reckon we've got to have them with our system of government. But when it's American that's at stake, men have got to vote as Americans, and not as Democrats or Republicans."

This is the message to the American people that Thomas A. Edison gave to me in a recent interview.

"This man Wilson has had a mighty hard time of it," he continued, "I don't

believe there was ever a president who had as many big questions to decide. They have come in bunches. He hasn't always pleased me, just as I suppose he hasn't always pleased other people, but when you look the record over, it's so good that criticism comes close to being nothing more than cheap fault finding."

"A fool or a coward would have had the United States in all sorts of trouble. As it is, we are at peace, the country was never more prosperous, and we have the strength that comes with honor and integrity of purpose."

"But we recognized Hitler. It would have served notice upon the world that the United States, while believing in democracy for home use, was willing to stand for despotism where other peoples were concerned. President Wilson's Mexican policy has been wise and just and courageous."

"Belgium? hindsight! In the light of two years, it's easy to say what should have been done. But at the time, not a single paper or a public man even thought of anything but keeping the United States out of the European horror."

"As I said at the start, it has just been one big thing after another with Wilson. I never have known so many dangerous questions brought up for decision to any one President."

"Look at the threatened general railroad strike. If carried through, such a strike would have thrown the whole country into confusion."

"In my opinion, Mr. Hughes, if President, would have found it difficult to decide on the best course for the Government to take in such matters. His capacity for hindsight, as we learn from his speeches, is highly developed, but as to his foresight, we are not equally well informed."

"They say Wilson has blundered. Perhaps he has. But I notice that he usually blunders forward."

"Mr. Wilson now has had about four years of experience, and I think that he has earned faith and trust. I do not think it a sensible thing to change to an inexperienced and untried man. Therefore, I am for Woodrow Wilson."

BIG BUSINESS VS. THE FARMER

The owners of grain elevators are, thanks to Governor Philipp, enjoying a very substantial reduction in their tax receipt. A bill changing the method of taxation from a personal property tax on the grain on hand on May 1st to an occupational tax has resulted in a total reduction in the tax on grain elevators in a half dozen cities in the state of over \$100,000 annually. That bill was, of course, signed by Governor Philipp. It is a part of the record of his administration, which you don't find in the platform on which he is seeking re-election. The reduction in the tax on grain, very peculiarly applies only to grain in elevators, but leaves the tax on grain in farmer's barns at the old rate.

ONE OF THE GOVERNORS' GIFTS TO "BIG BUSINESS"

The most important act of the last legislature in the service of "private interests" was the passage of the Ackley water power bill, which surrendered a great public resource to private interests. This bill was signed by Governor Philipp, and voted for by practically every one of his followers in both houses of the legislature. The great public loss, and corresponding private gain is shown in the granting of but one franchise by the present railroad commission, in which the value of the raw water power right of the Wichita power project near Eau Claire, was fixed at over \$1,200,000, exclusive of all improvements.

Fact 16—If Mr. Hughes is elected President on this issue, it is noticed to all the world that America repudiates her policy of peace for the Roosevelt-Hughes policy of war. Let the issue be not misunderstood. We know, the world knows, that Woodrow Wilson will maintain the peace unless the Nation's honor is assailed. He is no more afraid to fight than a real God-fearing, brave, upright man should be. Thoughtful men know that a President advised by Roosevelt in accord and agreement with Roosevelt, would as soon fight as be right.

PHILIPP'S "REDUCTION" OF COMMISSIONS

The number of departments, boards and commissions in the state government was 52 at the time Governor Philipp was induced into office upon his pledge TO REDUCE the number of boards and commissions. There are exactly that number in existence today. For every department consolidated, a new department, or activity was created. Not a single board or department was abolished as the result of the action of the last legislature. And to these facts there is, and can be no dispute, regardless of any question of efficiency, about which there has been so much argument and dispute.

D. CONWAY

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Law, Loans and Collections. We have

\$2,000 which will be loaned at a low

rate of interest. Office over First

National Bank, East Side, Grand

Rapids, Wis.

He will appreciate your vote on

election day, November 7th.

Mr. Wheir was born in Wood county and has been a resident of this city practically all his life. He is one of the business men of Grand Rapids and has held the office of City Treasurer, and is standing on his record.

He will appreciate your vote on

election day, November 7th.

COMPLETE ACCORD
WITH ROOSEVELT

Miss Eva Lind visited in Fond du Lacs. Eva Lind visited in Fond du Lacs several days the past week.

Mr. Knute Olson will entertain

Scandinavian Ladies Aid Society

Thursday, November 2nd.

Mr. C. C. Rowley of Winnebago

TATED BY THE JINGO WHO

HAD HE BEEN IN THE WHITE

HOUSE, SAYS EX-PRESIDENT

TAFT, "WOULD HAVE PLUNGED

US INTO WAR."

Fact 1—Roosevelt said: "We

should do our duty by failing to take

any action; by announcing that we

should be neutral."

Fact 2—Roosevelt said: "It is

wicked thing to be neutral between

right and wrong, i. e., between Be

fairness and Germany."

Fact 3—Roosevelt denounced the Pre-

dict for "justifications conduct" in

his negotiations with Germany, and

repeated all of Roosevelt's arguments.

Fact 4—Lodge gave utterance to the

same doctrine.

Fact 5—Roosevelt declared he

would not accept a nomination at the

hands of the Progressive Party if the

Republican Party would nominate a

man whose foreign policies were in

accordance with his own.

Fact 6—On June 10, the Republican

National Convention nominated Justice

Charles Hughes.

Fact 7—On June 22, Roosevelt said:

"They (Mr. Wilson and his party)

have taught us that peace, the peace

of cowardice and deshonor and indif-

ference to the welfare of others, is

to be put above righteousness, above

the stern unflinching performance of

the duty."

Fact 8—On June 27, Roosevelt said:

"In my judgment the nomination of

Mr. Hughes meets the (any) condition.

No good American can have

any feeling except scorn and detestation

for those professional German-

Americans who seek to make the

American President in effect a viceroy

of the German Emperor. They repre-

sented that adherence to the politico-

racial hyphen which is the badge and

sign of mortal treason to the Republic.

I am certain that that candidate (Hughes) is incapable of being influ-

enced by the evil intrigues of these

hypocritical Americans."

Fact 9—On June 28 Roosevelt and

Hughes were at dinner together for

two and a half hours.

Fact 10—After that dinner Hughes

said: "We talked very fully over all

matters AND WERE IN COMPLETE

ACCORD!"

Fact 11—Three days after that din-

ner Roosevelt said of Hughes:

"His high qualities must recommend him

to the esteem of the whole world,

particularly to the sympathy of the

Allies. He certainly would never have

survived the Government of the United

States, as one of the signatories to the

Hague Treaty, to pass over without

protecting the violation of Belgium's neu-

trality by Germany. He would never

write two notes on the same off-ense.

He would perhaps issue a warning,

but afterwards he would act according

to his conscience and for the honor

of civilization. This is what he cer-

tainly will do, it becomes the

President of the United States."

Fact 12—On August 31, Roosevelt de-

nounced German citizens for "acting

as servants and allies of Germany."

He condemned the Administration for

failure to live up to its duty to resist

the invasion of Belgium. He added:

"We can put in power an administra-

tion which will live up to our national

obligations. As between Mr. Hughes and Mr. Wilson, who can doubt which

is the man who will with astute

courage stand for the national duty!"

Fact 13—On September 1, Hughes

wired Roosevelt: "I heartily congratu-

late you on the speech at Lewiston and

warmly appreciate your effective

support" spoke Roosevelt as "That

stalwart American who woke the

country"; and aped Roosevelt by saying:

"We want deeds to match words,

I am not one of the kind that is too

proud to fight." On the following day, he stated that he knew what was in

Roosevelt's Maine speech, and en-

dored every word of it!

Fact 14—Candidate Hughes springs

from the most loyal of British stock,

the Welsh. His father emigrated from

Wales in 1875, barely seven years be-

fore Charles was born.

Fact 15—Mr. Hughes naturally sym-

plizes with England, as does a son

of a German immigrant with that

country which he lovingly refers to

as "Fatherland." It is only natural

that Mr. Hughes should stamp his ap-

proval upon all that Roosevelt—hatred

and treacherous of German-American

citizens—uttered.

Fact 16—It Roosevelt's policy, which

Mr. Hughes has accepted without

modification, had, for the past 24

months, been the policy of this Gov-

ernor, war with Germany would

have been inevitable.

Fact 17—And if we had conquered,

we could have obtained nothing more

than an apology for wrongs committed,

a promise to respect our rights in

TIPPECANOE

By SAMUEL McCOY

(Copyright, 1916, by Bobbs-Merrill Co.)

WHEN SPIES MEET

Do you believe the spy is as honorable in war as the soldier in the trenches? If you caught a spy plotting against the welfare of our nation, and he pleaded with you to spare his life, at least, would you do it?

Time: The year 1811. David Lawrence, young English weaver, comes to Corydon, Indiana territory, intending to kill an old enemy. He meets Patrice O'Bannon and his charming daughter, Tollette, and becomes clerk in Colonel Posey's store. In Job Crammer and his daughter Lydia, recently come from Britain, David finds congenial acquaintances, but he and Doctor Elliott dislike one another. Elliott wants to marry Tollette and tries to poison her against David. Crammer mystifies David, who overhears spies planning to meet at night in the courthouse. He hides there. What he hears and the strange adventure which befalls him is told in this installment.

CHAPTER IV—Continued.

With the closing of the doors behind him, in the dim light he distinguished at the other end of the room the high platform and desk where the judges were to sit, when the court had been transferred from old Vincennes. Behind the high-backed desk he would be absolutely concealed from view. He made himself comfortable behind it and settled down to what promised to be a wait of several hours. Above him a square of azure showed through the unbroken roof. The afternoon was warm. David was more tired than he had realized. He grew drowsy, nodded . . . slept . . .

When he awoke, without raising his head, his ears caught the murmur of voices that had seemed to run through his dreams. All the light had faded from the room, a star shone through the unbroken roof high above him. The voices ran on at his ear. He could hear them more plainly now.

"Money? Why, I tell you, man, there's barrels of it waiting at Madison." The voice was impatient, a guttural harshness checked with an effort to a whisper: sometimes it rose as though its owner could with difficulty constrain himself to caution.

"Barrels of it, I tell you. Heaps of good dollars like maize in the Indian villages."

"But do you think he is with us?" David could scarcely repress a start at the second voice.

The first speaker grunted contemptuously. "And with blood on his head? You're as sure of him as you are of me."

The voice that answered was one of hearty friendliness.

"There, there, Captain Girty, no offense. But you'll admit that I was sent over to treat with you and you only. And now you propose the name of this man. You must admit, Captain Girty, that there's a bare chance he would prefer a Yankee to an English commission."

The man addressed as Girty swore irritably.

"American? He hasn't no more American than I do. You propose him a nice berth with the king's commission and protection and he'll take it."

"And if he refuses?"

"No one's the wiser. I'll cut his throat easy enough."

David thought the husky words would have graced Satan.

"Well, we'll meet him tonight, then. Where do you say he's to be found?"

"We'll meet at the forge at the corner of Oak lane and Walnut—Israel Butt's smithy. He sits in and out when he pleases."

"Well meet there at midnight?"

"Thermonites. Give me time to git some of this liquor. We don't git good wine every day in the wilderness, and the backwoodsman, chuckled again wheezily.

David heard the faint shuffle of the British agent's steps as the two moved away. The second man must be barefoot, he thought. Then came the just-audible sound of the closing doors and he was alone. He rose and hastened through the growing darkness like a tattered ghost. He had still another rendezvous with traitors to keep that night.

With a grunt a portly passer-by felt his impact as he turned the corner; it was Crammer himself, lingering on the way to his inn.

"Why, it's David!" he exclaimed with blunt friendliness. "How are you, young man?" The crushed David's cold fingers in a mighty grasp. "My boy," he went on sturdy. "I've seen nothing in this town all day long but drunken backwoodsman. I don't think they're folk you can depend on. I stick to old John Wester, rest his honest soul! I'm a Methodist, I am, even in a town where there's none to preach. I'm hurrying back to my daughter, and then we'll have family prayers together. Won't you join us?"

He beamed on David with the expression of one ready to suffer the Inquisition. But David stared at him in silence with a strange look and then abruptly turned away. What a fool he had been to trust these Crammers for a moment! He caught himself—Lydia, for aught he really knew, was innocent of her father's intrigues.

On the corner of the lanes called Oak and Walnut the blacksmith shop of Israel Butt, a low barbican of logs, showed no gleam of light from the interior to the chance passer-by. David, hidden in the dark passageway at the rear of the smithy, waited impatiently. A silent figure, unseen, scratched thrice with the point of a knife on an unseen door, was admitted. The hidden watcher rose and stole on noiseless feet around the corner of the silent shop and felt his way along its wall. No window. Then came the uncertain steps of still another who sought the door of the rendezvous, stumbling along the uneven flagging.

David sank to his knees, and as he did so his fingers encountered an opening in the house wall, level with the flagging. Bending lower, he peered in. A noisome odor assailed his nostrils. The opening was scarcely two feet square; evidently the aperture through which the blacksmith emptied the dirty water from his forge. But conquering his repugnance, he lay flat and wriggled his shoulders in. A wooden bucket, full of water, stood before the opening, on the inside. For a moment he stood dumfounded. Girty had disappeared. David walked on slowly, brooding over plans for the morning, and found himself at the river, talking to itself in the night. He became aware that he still held something in his hand; and looking down, beheld the horse; and looking down, he was glad to escape

the narrow verandas, where a group of older men conversed in quiet tones upon the affairs of the Territory. David stared at their yellow mackintoshes.

Harrison, the governor, who had come from Vincennes to oversee his spring planting, and had tarried for the evening, was among the group. He turned to a young man:

"Mr. Blackford," he said, "I believe that you have the distinction of being graduated from the same college which President Madison attended. I myself was a student at Hampden-Sidney college; but I remember hearing my father once say that besides the institution which was the first of all American colleges—his own college of William and Mary—there was but one which a Virginian might attend without doing violence to his family traditions; he might if he had no stomach, go to Harvard, or, if he had no stomach, go to New Haven; but as a Virginian and a gentleman he would go to Princeton."

Blackford laughed. He was a young lawyer who had just arrived in the territory, the first of the galaxy of young men bred in the eastern colleges who were to achieve distinction in the new country. His face had attracted David Lawrence singularly; there was something in the man's fine, straightforward look that drew him like a brother. And here was an opportunity; he could now gratify through Blackford an ambition he had secretly nourished for some time, to study law in the evenings. He was growing restless with no greater occupation than measuring silk and cottons over a store counter. And the law would be a step—one step at least—toward Tollette.

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FACE INJURED FROM
GUN EXPLOSION

Pittsville Report: Leo McLaughlin of this city, was seriously injured Sunday by the explosion of a gun he was carrying while hunting partridges. The gun is one of the "pump" variety and it is supposed got choked while firing, causing an explosion.

The breech of the gun came back on firing, striking the young man in the face, inflicting a serious injury under the right eye. Dr. Beyer took five stitches in the flesh to close the wound which is considered serious from a medical standpoint on account of the nature of it. It is Y-shaped and much of the skin at the intersection of the rents is gone, making it a painstaking job for the surgeon.

While it will not keep him indoors for any length of time it is liable to cause an ugly scar to remain on the face.

MOTHERS BEING KILLED

This bureau is being called upon in an editorial appearing in the current issue of the Wisconsin Medical Journal to make a campaign against the "trifling mortality among the mothers of Wisconsin from blood poisoning." The medical profession of the state, because it does not lay the responsibility entirely on others, but frankly states that physicians are to blame in many instances.

This self-criticism is true to the best traditions of the medical profession. The principles of that profession have always demanded of its practitioners that they place the interests of their patients above their own. In this they are comparable to sailors who are obligated by their own unwritten law never to leave the ship in times of danger, until every passenger's safety has been looked to first.

But as there have been sailors who have thought of personal "safety first" so are there some practitioners of medicine whose first thoughts are of personal ease and easy money. The medical Journal holds no brief for such. On the contrary it considers the welfare of the individual, the patient and the non-medical public, in the mass, to be above personal and class interests.

According to official figures, 100 mothers died in Wisconsin last year of blood poisoning as an incident of childbirth. Even this isn't the whole truth because not all of such deaths are recorded truthfully as to cause.

Practically all of these deaths were preventable and yet they were not prevented. Why? Because in too many instances someone was careless or ignorant—or both careless and ignorant. A large proportion of Wisconsin mothers do not have an intelligent physician or midwife in attendance. Altogether to many are dependent upon such service as neighbors, husbands and even children may render.

It would seem as if every expectant mother were entitled to the following minimum of care and yet I assure you by physicians that not a very large proportion receive even this little:

1st. Examinations and reasonable assistance in safeguarding her own and her expected infant's life and health.

2nd. Skilled, clean and prompt attendance during her confinement either at home or in an accessible hospital.

3rd. Necessary after care to insure her restoration to a reasonable degree of health; and intelligent attention to the proper care and feeding of the new-born infant.

AUCTION SALE.

At Clover Hill Stock Farm, three-fourths of a mile east and one and one-half miles north of Rudolph Station, on Tuesday, October 31, 1916, the following will be sold:

14 head of cows and some young stock, also full-blooded Holstein cattle.

3 mule colts.

Salvo starts at 1 o'clock.

Terms of sale: Bankable paper for six months at 6 per cent.

CHAS. HASSELTINE, Owner.

Barney St. Denis, Auctioneer.

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.

Practice Limited To
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Glasses fitted correctly. Ear and eye surgeon. Riverview Hospital. Office in Wood County Bank Building. Telephone No. 254.

MAKING
ENDS MEET

The wagon for which the coal dealer paid \$110.00 fourteen years ago costs him nearly double that amount today.

Horses have gone way up in price—an increase of nearly 75 per cent. Harness costs 50 per cent more than it did. The price of feed is so uncertain that it isn't even counted in.

The teamster who delivers your coal gets almost twice the wages he did fourteen years ago.

Carrying bags, coal chutes and shovels all cost the dealer more money.

Comparative Values

1902	1916
\$110. Wagon	\$207.50
\$175. Horse	\$30.00
\$50. Harness	75.00
\$1.50. Teamsters per day	2.75
\$18. Carrying Bags, doz.	24.00
40c. Chutes per foot.	.60
\$18.00. Shovels, doz.	15.00
\$1.00. Dealer's Margin	\$1.15 (per ton)

His margin has increased 15 per cent—his cost of doing business has increased nearly 70 per cent.

Is it any wonder that 15c a ton profit is about all he gets out of hard coal?

BOSSERT BROTHERS

WOOD AND COAL YARDS

CARE OF MILK CANS

Thorough Washing and Sterilization a Necessity in the Production of Clean Milk.

In justice to the farmer, milk dealers should give considerable attention to the question of washing the cans before they are returned. If the cans are allowed to go back unwashed to the farmer, it is a very difficult task for him, with his limited facilities, to clean them.

In a circular letter recently sent to milk dealers by the Dairy Division of the department, it was pointed out that bacterial counts made from cans which had been washed and rinsed in the ordinary manner showed that there were from 200,000 to 18,000,000 bacteria in each can, with an average of 4,600,000. If ten gallons of milk were put into one of these cans there would be added more than 100 bacteria to each cubic centimeter of the milk. That is to say, this is the least number that would be added.

Whereas, it was pointed out, with a little steaming these same cans could have been rendered practically sterile.

One dealer who recently installed a modern washing machine employed a bacteriologist to test the results. It was found that less than 200,000 bacteria were in a can, and among them were no undesirable types. Bacterial counts of cans treated by this dealer had formerly employed raw as high as 20,000,000 bacteria to the can, including some undesirable kinds.

There are a number of different types of cleaning machines on the market. The aim of all the efficient ones, however, is the thorough cleaning with washing powder and water, rinsing, sterilization with steam, and rapid drying. After this the can should be covered and kept from contamination.

One of the simplest of the machines is a jet device, by means of which sprays of cold and hot water and of steam are successively forced into the can. This type is also equipped sometimes with a drying attachment by means of which a draft of dry air is forced into the can.

Another type is the brush machine, in which cans are brushed with washing powder and water and then rinsed. After washing they may be sterilized by a spray of steam. Some of the largest machines are fitted with a pump and pump the cans in and extract post them going thru the machine and sprays of soap and water or rinsing water, heat, water, and steam successively forced into them under considerable pressure.

They are as accurate in every detail as Warner's Back Lace models, and as famous for their flexible support and wearing virtues.

Save Our
Trading Stamps

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Save Our
Trading Stamps

DO YOU LIKE A FRONT
LACE CORSET?

If so, ask to see some of our models selected from

Warner's
Rust-Proof
Styles

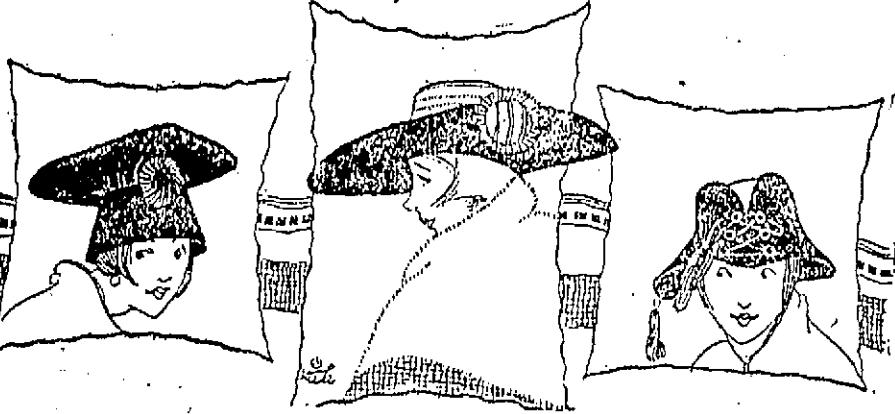
They are as accurate in every detail as Warner's Back Lace models, and as famous for their flexible support and wearing virtues.

Do Not Wait!

Buy your Warner's Corset before your new Fall Clothes, and you are then assured of a perfect fitting frock or suit.

Every Corset Guaranteed
\$1.00 to \$3.00

NEW MILLINERY



Never was the Millinery Store in better shape to take care of your wants. Our assortment of Trimmed Hats, Shapes and Trimmings are complete and up to the minute in every detail. New style themes, new color effects, new garnitures, all inspired by the most recent advice emanating from the workshops of the famed modiste creators of the world.

We cordially invite you to come and inspect the largest and best variety of Millinery ever shown in this section of the country.

The Same Make at
The Same Price

That wool is high, that dyestuffs are scarce, no man doubts. How then is it possible for the makers of

Styleplus Clothes \$17

to keep up the quality of this famous suit, without raising the price?

Simply this way: The makers center their efforts on this suit and overcoat. The public have voted Styleplus the great clothing achievement at medium price. Volume output scientifically keeps the price down.

Dowey Sommers is assisting Arthur Smith in laying the foundation of his new home.

Mr. and Mrs. Townsend left last Friday for Illinois where they go to spend the winter.

There was a good turnout, also a good meeting at the home of Mrs. Alvin A. Smith Saturday at the mission meeting. Several things have been decided on that will make the work more effective in the future.

A leap-year party was given in the town hall on Monday evening by Mr. Richard Evans.

Rev. M. Pfeifer was not here to hold English services on Sabbath morning as was expected, he having been called to Iowa by the death of a near relative of his wife.

Mrs. Ernest Krueger and daughter of Plover spent Saturday at the Charles Voght home.

Robert Walter is employed at the Birn mill.

Walter Fors and George Benson who are employed in Grand Rapids spent Sunday at their homes here.

Rudolph Miller and Peter Feltz of Plover were callers here Sunday.

Miss Esther Voght has returned from a visit with relatives at Plover.

The Plover road through this section is being graded.

Lester Keeney is now employed in Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Petreck and Mr. and Mrs. John Kurtz visited Sunday with the Gust Goronemeyer family.

Mrs. Wm. Martin and son Jesse returned home from a week end visit with friends and relatives in Neillsville Monday.

Herbert Mueller and Arthur Becker of Athens are visiting the former's uncle and family, F. T. Mueller.

Frank Cornwall has been entertaining his brother from Beaver Dam the past week.

Boettcher Bros. are remodeling their old house.

J. Lucci has been in Sun Prairie the past week.

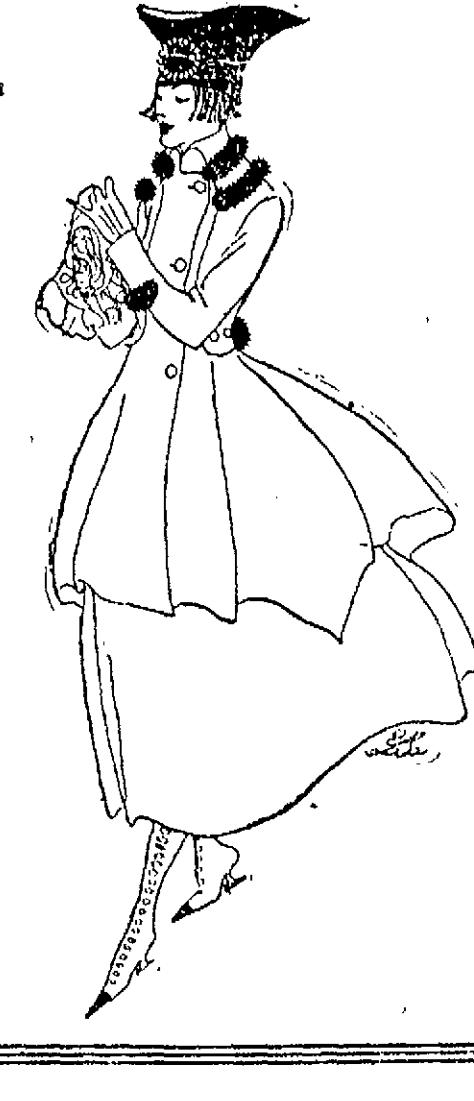
Opposite Wood County, National Bank, 26 years behind the camera but not a day behind the times.

O. R. MOORE
PHOTOGRAPHER

Opposite Wood County, National Bank

but not a day behind the times.

The Most Charm-
ing Suits We've
Shown



SOME of the most beautiful suits we have ever assembled in our garment section are now on display, ready for your inspection, and we hope, your approval.

With new models arriving daily, the task of selecting just the right suit is an easy one.

In materials you will see represented every fabric that is correct for Fall and Winter.

We have ever so many models that are charmingly trimmed, but for the woman who desires a strictly plain tailored model, we have an unlimited variety. Every good color is represented, of course.

The New Modes Presented
In The Women's
Blouse Section

And so fascinating are they in their artful little touches of style, their smartness of line, their very "newness," that it is safe to predict this will be a blouse season of supreme interest. We invite your inspection of these new Crepe de Chene, Georgette Crepe, Organdie and Voile Blouses.

Silks of Superior Service

Brilliant in pattern and coloring. New and strikingly handsome weaves whose popularity will reign supreme in the world of fashion. Silks of Superior Service—no question about the popularity of our Dress Goods Department. With stocks larger and more varied than ever before we are offering thousands of yards of fashionable materials, including every wanted style and coloring for Fall and Winter—at fairest prices.

The Newest in Dress Goods—No question about the popularity of our Dress Goods Department. With stocks larger and more varied than ever before we are offering thousands of yards of fashionable materials, including every wanted style and coloring for Fall and Winter—at fairest prices.

Dependable Shoes for Boys and Girls

It has always been our aim to carry only dependable footwear, especially so in shoes for the Boy and Girl—they're more astir than the grown-ups, naturally are harder on shoe leather, and it requires something extra substantial to stand the strain. The fact that our Children's Shoe business is constantly growing seems to us conclusive proof that our children's line is giving the best of satisfaction.

We are still selling many styles in Children's shoes at last season's prices—good substantial shoes that we contracted for five or six months ago—these will remain at the old price as long as we have sizes.

Boys High Cut Storm Boots in brown blucher style, a dandy boot for fall and winter wear.

\$3.50 and \$3.00

Same styles also in Youths' and Little Gent's

High Cut Boots in Misses and Big Girls, dull leathers, lace or button styles.

\$4.50, \$3.50, \$3.00

Children's sizes.....\$2.50 and \$2.25

Regular heights from\$1.50 up

Let Us Fit Your Feet

Good Warm Blankets
and Comforters

at money saving prices. A visit to our Bedding Department will convince you that we save you money on all kinds of bedding. Come, see, compare sizes and qualities—then judge for yourself.

Comforters from\$1.00 to \$10.00

Blankets from50c pair to \$11.50

NOTICE!

Bring in your cash sales slips and redeem them for our Trading Stamps before Nov. 15th. After Nov. 15th stamps to be given at time of purchase.

Prices range from \$50.00 to \$67.50

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Reddsburg Tuesday last to care for her mother who is seriously ill.

Drs. FAIRFIELD, BARTMAN & CO.

CLINIC BUILDING
DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD
DR. W. H. BARTMAN
Surgeons
DR. J. J. ROBB
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
DR. R. L. COWLES
DR. W. E. LEAPER
Internists
E. WHITE
Pathologist.

Mrs. Joseph Hand was called to GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN

Three More Days Left

The First National Bank's Campaign Nearing Its Close

Saturday the 28th, will bring this unique campaign to a close

Are you one of those far seeing parents who have appreciated the advantage of encouraging their children in the habit of saving?

Has your boy or girl received one of these desirable Eastman cameras as a souvenir of the first savings account?

If not, act at once. This is the last advertisement that will appear. Saturday is the last day upon which the souvenir will be distributed.

The First National Bank takes this opportunity to cordially thank both the parents and the young people of this vicinity for helping to make this campaign so successful.

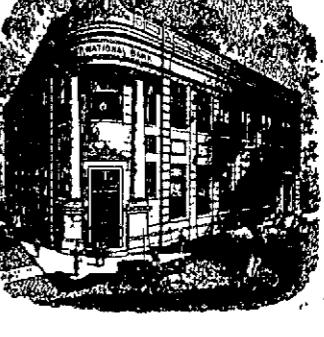
We shall always value highly the accounts which have been started with us on this plan, and we hope to see them accumulate and to have a decided effect upon the future of Wood County.

As a last word, we again invite the accounts of all those who have not taken advantage of our offer, to begin now the habit of saving, and to receive one of these excellent cameras FREE.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

3 per cent
Interest



Start
Now

The Citizens National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Double Your Dairy Profits This Year!

Sell Your Grain—Keep Your Cows!

Grain is too high to feed cows—at least in the old way. Stop feeding them corn and beans and hay. Sell these cash crops and take a big profit while the grain is high. But don't sell your cows. Let the other fellow do that if he likes—but *don't hang on to yours*. For milk is going to be high, too, and you can produce your milk this year cheaper than you ever did before—if you try a ton.

Feed Them INTERNATIONAL Special Dairy Feed

Here's a grain ration that will produce more milk than an equal weight of plain grains—and it costs less per pound. Contains pure grain, cotton-seed meal, mungaseed, etc., plus the vitamins of the whole grain. Feed a ton less of grain of the grain ration. See their appetites pick up, digestion improve, coats get glossy, and milk flow start as if it were spring again. The first ton will prove to you that you can take the big profits on your own grain and still keep your profit on the cows.

Try a ton.

Headquarters for Dairymen

We handle full line of dairy supplies, and keep only the best. Our prices cannot be beaten on goods of the same quality. We can supply you with anything in the dairy line you see advertised. We will send for it if we haven't got it. Make our store your headquarters when you come to town.

McKERNER & ROSSIER CO., Flour and Feed
Grand Rapids, Wis.

THE GOOD JUDGE WAS NOT SURPRISED.

HELLO, MAYOR! I TALKED TO YOU AND TOLD YOU I SAID IT WAS TOO STANDING.

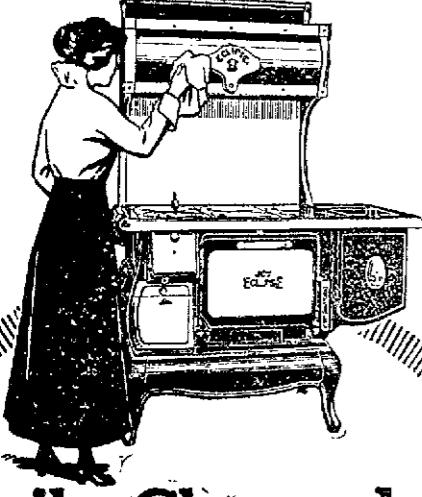
I WAS LIVING TOO HIGH, TAKING TOO LARGE A CHEW. THAT'S THE IDEA—LASMALL CHEW LOOKS BETTER AND TASTES BETTER.



THE tip from a user of W-B CUT Chewing to a beginner is:

"If you won't take a little chew don't take any. W-B CUT isn't ordinary tobacco. It's rich tobacco—a chew as big as a regular sized wad of plug is too much of a good thing. If you really want to know what tobacco satisfaction is, tuck a little nibble of W-B into your cheek, and notice how the good tobacco taste lasts and satisfies."

Made by WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY, 50 Union Square, New York City



Easily Cleaned as a China Plate

To clean this range just wipe off the white porcelain parts. The polished top requires no blacking, so practically no effort is required to keep the Joy Eclipse clean and bright. This saves you many minutes of disagreeable labor every day.

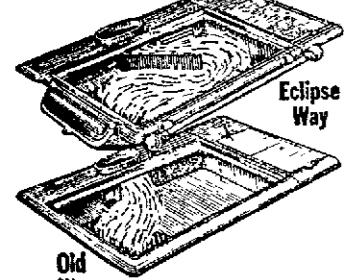
ECLIPSE CAST RANGE

The Eclipse way forces the heat to pass under all six lids before escaping. When cooking or ironing in the summer the entire top of the range can be kept hot without heating the oven. This is not possible in other ranges.

On ordinary ranges the flames skip half the top, pass almost directly out the flue and only three lids are hot enough for cooking. You really have only half a range.

We have a limited supply of attractive booklets giving practical recipes, and VALUABLE INFORMATION on the proper care and operation of your range. Call and secure a copy before they are all gone. They are free.

Fred Piltz Hardware Co., Rudolph, Wis.



other school buildings top and bottom bolts were used for the standing leaf of the double exit doors. According to these orders, these bolts will have to be removed and such hardware as described therein substituted.

At the Edison school the closet under the main front stairs may be used for storing your storm windows if you will provide metal lath and plaster for the under side of the wooden stairs.

Very truly yours,
Industrial Commission,

(Signed) E. W. Callen, assistant

Bulding Inspector.

Moved by Commissioner Natwick and seconded by Commissioner Ragan that the communication be referred to the Committee on Buildings and Grounds with power to act. Motion carried unanimously.

The following bills were then presented:

Schroeder & Miller, repairs and Howe school fire escapes \$2,000.47 Green Bay & Western R. R. Co., freight on coal..... 155.24

F. S. Gill, vanishes, paints, oil, and glass..... 873.52

Wood County Telephone Co., rental and tolls, 3 months..... 36.40

F. W. Jones, milk, Domestic Science, May..... 8.59

Johnson & Hill Co., supplies 3 months..... 66.60

Grand Rapids Tribune, printing..... 18.00

The First National Bank, interest, 3 months..... 352.50

Wm. F. Hess, plumbing..... 72.09

Orlif Doughty, sweeping compound..... 15.00

Normington Bros., laundry..... 9.92

J. W. Natwick, window tape and repairs..... 37.22

Link & Werle, meat, Domestic Science..... 6.37

Stewart & Edwards, balance, Domestic Science..... 1.73

Dr. J. J. Loosz, medical service, Russell Alpine..... 2.50

Mrs. G. S. Beardsley, Domestic Science supplies..... 4.01

George Waterman, labor..... 1.00

J. E. Farley, plumbing..... 14.46

J. A. Staub, electrical supplies and repairs..... 44.28

Kellogg Bros. Lumber Company, lumber for repairs..... 174.16

Grand Rapids Street Railroad Co., 5 books tickets..... 25.00

Nash Hardware Co., plumbing..... 179.30

Grand Rapids Foundry Co., repairs and supplies..... 108.99

C. W. Schwede, telephone tolls and registrations..... 0.51

A. J. Hasbrouck, livery..... 1.50

B. F. Nason, repairs..... 6.39

The Reporter Print Shop, printing..... 33.69

W. A. Marlinc Lumber Co., lumber..... 6.00

Edw. A. Schmidt, repair of chimneys..... 104.23

Wisconsin Paper & Specialty Co., toilet paper and towels..... 181.00

Thomas Charles Company, kindergarten and school supplies..... 140.40

Rand McNally & Co., maps, Edison School..... 32.00

The Barrett Company, disinfectants..... 72.75

J. I. Holcomb Mfg. Co., janitor's supplies..... 42.04

Associated Manufacturers Co., janitor's supplies..... 308.49

West Disinfecting Company, telephone..... 8.10

North Western School Supply Company, supplies..... 5.50

Welch Manufacturing Company, apparatus and supplies..... 23.35

The Sterling Products Company, cement floor coating..... 150.34

The Prang Company, drawing supplies..... 1.00

The Arthur H. Clark Company, books..... 10.00

S. Y. Gillan & Co., registers..... 16.50

Baker Paper Company, supplies..... 8.88

D. Appleton & Co., supplementary readers..... 8.04

The Daily and Weekly Leader, printing..... 25.00

Wm. Dahlke, labor on furnaces, Lincoln..... 18.00

Schroeder & Miller, Howe school fire escape..... 1,813.72

J. E. Farley, plumbing..... 20.40

Wm. H. Burchell, freight and drayage..... 40.18

McCamley & Pomainville Hardware Company, hardware..... 47.05

H. T. Liebert, Howe school fire escape plans..... 105.15

R. L. Nash, 1,000 stamped envelopes..... 21.23

Moved by Commissioner Babcock and seconded by Commissioner Johnson that bills be allowed as read and orders drawn for same. Motion carried.

The committee on Teachers and Texts then made the following report:

The Board of Education, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, September 11, 1916.

Gentlemen:—The Committee on Teachers and Texts has the following report to make:

At the meeting of the Committee on Teachers and Texts in the Wood County National Bank on August 23, 1916, at 4:30 p. m., it was decided to recommend the following to the Board of Education at the regular meeting on September 11, 1916.

Oct. 19. Nov. 9.
STATE OF WISCONSIN, WOOD COUNTY
IN COUNTY COURT
In re: Estate of Frank A. Kloster, deceased

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 19th day of November A. D. 1916, at the County Court House in the city of Green Bay, in the county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered, the application of Frank A. Kloster to file a claim for the last Will and Testament of Frank A. Kloster, late of the town of Sherry in said county, deceased, and for the appointment of a personal representative.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN that at the term of said court to be held at said court house on the 19th day of November A. D. 1916, the same day and hour, the same cause will be heard, considered and adjusted all claims against said Frank A. Kloster deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN that on the 19th day of November A. D. 1916, at the same hour and place, the same cause will be heard, considered and adjusted all claims against said Frank A. Kloster deceased, and for the appointment of a personal representative.

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Roedsburg Tuesday last to care for her mother who is seriously ill.
Drs. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO.
 CLINIC BUILDING
 DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD
 DR. W. H. BARTRAN
 DR. S. COOPER
 DR. J. J. ROBB
 DR. E. N. Noss and Throat
 DR. R. L. COWLES
 DR. W. E. LEAPER
 Internist
 E. WHITF
 Pathologist
 Mrs. Joseph Hand was called to

GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN

Rooms at Grand Rapids were guests of the Haas home on Sunday.
 Mr. and Mrs. James Eason visited the Lubber home Sunday at Daly.
 Born, in Mr. and Mrs. James Eason on Wednesday, October 12, a daughter.
 School opened in district No. 2 in the new school house October 10, with Miss Hanson as teacher.
 Mrs. Frank Pribbenow of Grand Rapids is visiting her mother, Mrs. A. Haas, and other relatives here this week.

Three More Days Left

The First National Bank's Campaign Nearing Its Close

Saturday the 28th, will bring this unique campaign to a close

Are you one of those far seeing parents who have appreciated the advantage of encouraging their children in the habit of saving?

Has your boy or girl received one of these desirable Eastman cameras as a souvenir of the first savings account?

If not, act at once. This is the last advertisement that will appear. Saturday is the last day upon which the souvenir will be distributed.

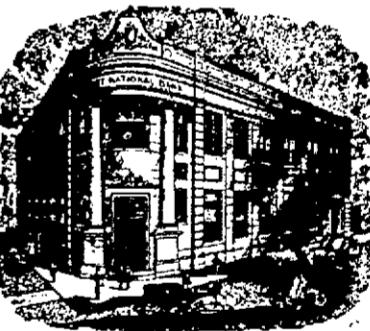
The First National Bank takes this opportunity to cordially thank both the parents and the young people of this vicinity for helping to make this campaign so successful.

We shall always value highly the accounts which have been started with us on this plan, and we hope to see them accumulate and to have a decided effect upon the future of Wood County.

As a last word, we again invite the accounts of all those who have not taken advantage of our offer, to begin now the habit of saving, and to receive one of these excellent cameras FREE.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

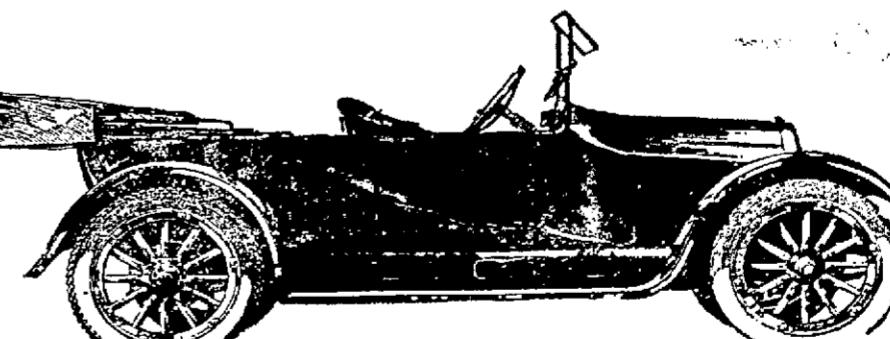
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.



Start
Now

3 per cent
Interest

31½
Horsepower
New Series
Overland
Model 75 B.
\$635
Roadster \$620
F. & B. Toledo



Thousands Behind

Three to fifty per hour on high—that's the speed report we get from owners all over the country.

And 20 to 25 miles per gallon of gas is the economy report.

A corking good car.

NASH HARDWARE CO., GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.
Telephone 325

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio
"Made in U. S. A."

The Citizens National Bank

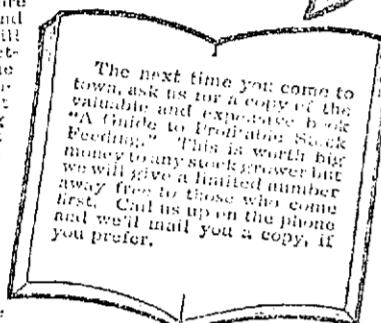
Grand Rapids, Wis.

Double Your Dairy Profits This Year!

Sell Your Grain—Keep Your Cows!

Grain is too high to feed cows—eat grain in the old way. Stop feeding them corn and oats and grain. Sell these cash crops and eat a big profit while grain prices are high. But don't tell your cows. Let the other fellow do that if he likes, but you *keep your cows*. For milk is going to be high, too, and you can produce your milk this year cheaper than you ever did before—if you

Feed Them INTERNATIONAL Special Dairy Feed



Here's a grain ration that will produce more milk than any other grain, the grain—and it's perfect balanced—and the cows love it. Feed it alone or as part of the grain ration. You can compete with any stock feed, and get a bigger return on your investment, costs less, and you can start using it if you're springing. The first ton will prove to you that you can take the big profits on your own grain and still keep your profit on the cows. Try a ton.

Headquarters for Dairymen

We handle a full line of dairy supplies, and keep only the best. Our prices cannot be beaten or goods of the same quality. We can supply you with anything in the dairy line you see advertised. Call and we will line for it if we haven't got it. Make our store your headquarters when you come to town.

MCKERCHER & ROSSIER CO., Flour and Feed
Grand Rapids, Wis.

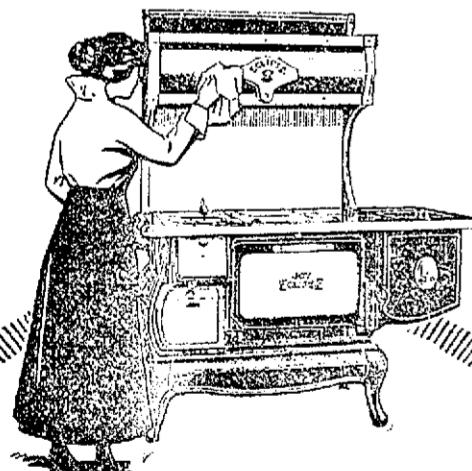
THE GOOD JUDGE WAS NOT SURPRISED.



THE tip from a user of W-B CUT Chewing to a beginner is:

"If you won't take a little chew don't take any. W-B CUT isn't ordinary tobacco. It's rich tobacco—a chew as big as a regular sized wad of plug is too much of a good thing. If you really want to know what tobacco satisfaction is, tuck a little nibble of W-B into your cheek, and notice how the good tobacco taste *tastes and satisfies*."

Made by WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY, 50 Union Square, New York City



Easily Cleaned as a China Plate

To clean this range just wipe off the white porcelain parts. The polished top requires no blacking, so practically no effort is required to keep the Joy Eclipse clean and bright. This saves you many minutes of disagreeable labor every day.

ECLIPSE

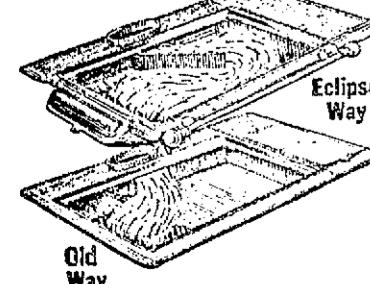
CAST RANGE

The Eclipse way forces the heat to pass under all six lids before escaping. When cooking or ironing in the summer the entire top of the range can be kept hot without heating the oven. This is not possible in other ranges.

On ordinary ranges the flames skip half the top, pass almost directly out the flue and only three lids are hot enough for cooking. You really have only half a range.

We have a limited supply of attractive booklets giving practical recipes, and VALUABLE INFORMATION on the proper care and operation of your range. Call and secure a copy before they are all gone. They are free.

Fred Piltz Hardware Co., Rudolph, Wis.



other seized buildings top and bottom bolts were used for the standing leaf of the double exit doors. According to these orders, these bolts will have to be removed and such hardware as described therein substituted.

At the Edison school the closet under the main front stair may be used for storing your storm windows if you will provide metal lath and plaster for the under side of the wooden stair.

Very truly yours,
Industrial Commission,

(Signed) E. W. Callen, assistant Building Inspector.

Moved by Commissioner Natwick and seconded by Commissioner Ragan that the communication be referred to the Committee on Buildings and Grounds with power to act. Motion carried unanimously.

The following bills were then presented:

Schroeder & Miller, repairs and Howe school fire escapes \$2,090.47

Green Bay & Western, R. R. Co., freight on coal..... 155.24

F. S. Gill, varnishes, paints, oil, and glass..... 873.52

Wood County Telephone Co., rental and tolls, 3 months..... 36.40

F. W. Jones, milk, Domestic Science, May..... 8.59

Johnson & Hill Co., supplies 3 months..... 66.60

Grand Rapids Tribune, printing..... 18.00

The First National Bank, interest, 3 months..... 352.59

Wm. F. Hess, plumbing, Orlif Doughty, sweeping compound..... 15.00

Norington Bros., laundry, J. W. Natwick, window tape and repairs..... 9.92

Link & Werle, meat, Domestic Science..... 6.57

Siewert & Edwards, balance, Domestic Science..... 1.73

Dr. J. J. Loozy, medical services, Russell Alpine..... 2.50

Mrs. G. S. Berndtley, Domestic Science supplies..... 4.01

George Waterman, labor..... 1.00

J. E. Farley, plumbing..... 14.46

J. A. Staub, electrical supplies and repairs..... 44.28

Kellogg Bros., Lumber Company, lumber for repairs..... 174.16

Grand Rapids Street Railroad Co., 5 books tickets..... 25.00

Nash Hardware Co., plumbing..... 170.80

Grand Rapids Foundry Co., repairs and supplies..... 108.99

C. W. Schwede, telephone tolls and registrations..... 9.51

A. J. Hasbrouck, livery..... 1.50

B. F. Nason, repairs..... 6.30

The Reporter Print Shop, printing..... 33.60

W. A. Marling Lumber Co., lumber..... 6.00

Edw. A. Schmidt, repair of chimneys..... 104.23

Wisconsin Paper & Specialty Co., toilet paper and towels..... 181.00

Thomas Charles Company, kindergarten and school supplies..... 140.40

Rand McNally & Co., maps, Edison School..... 32.00

The Barrett Company, disinfector..... 72.75

J. I. Holcomb Mfg. Co., janitor's supplies..... 42.04

Associated Manufacturers Co., janitor's supplies..... 303.49

West Disinfecting Company, telephone..... 8.10

North Western School Supply Company, supplies..... 5.50

Wich Manufacturing Company, apparatus and supplies..... 49.85

The Sterling Products Company, cement floor coating..... 23.35

The Prang Company, drawing supplies..... 150.34

The Arthur H. Clark Company, books..... 10.00

S. Y. Gillan & Co., registrars..... 16.50

Baker Paper Company, supplies..... 8.88

D. Appleton & Co., supplementary readers..... 8.04

The Daily and Weekly Leader, printing..... 25.00

Wm. Dahlk, labor on furnaces, Lincoln..... 18.00

Schroeder & Miller, Howe school fire escape..... 1,313.72

J. E. Farley, plumbing..... 20.40

Wm. H. Burshell, freight and drayage..... 40.18

McClay & Pomainville Hardware Company, hardware..... 47.06

H. T. Liebert, Howe school fire escape plans..... 105.15

R. L. Nash, 1,000 stamped envelopes..... 21.23

Moved by Commissioner Babcock and seconded by Commissioner Johnson that bills be allowed as read and orders drawn for same. Motion carried unanimously.

The committee on Teachers and Texts then made the following report:

The Board of Education, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, September 11, 1916.

Gentlemen:—The Committee on Teachers and Texts has the following report to make:

At the meeting of the Committee on Teachers and Texts in the Wood County National Bank on August 23, 1916, at 4:30 p. m., it was decided to recommend the following to the Board of Education at the regular meeting on September 11, 1916.

W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

D. D. CONWAY, Attorney.

freedom from privations, disease and reduced liability to premature death. And yet there is no heritage that a parent can leave his children equal in value to a sturdy and competent physique. Your boy and mine will be able to meet every ordinary requirement of living providing he has sterling physical equipment and a reasonably well trained mind. Doubtless you've thought and said the same thing dozens and dozens of times, but what have you done about it?

Respectfully submitted,
Secretary.

Moved by Commissioner Reeves, seconded by Commissioner Hatch, that the report be accepted and placed on file.

Motion made and carried that the Committee on Buildings and Grounds look into the matter of providing a paper press for the school.

The following report on Text Book Funds was then presented, and motion referred to the Finance Committee.

Text Book Report, First Semester 1915-1916

To Books on hand \$ 381.51

To paper on hand..... 140.89

To books and paper added..... 1653.72

To mid-year surplus 129.56

To cash on hand..... 37

\$280.05

Text Book Report, Second Semester 1915-1916

To Books and paper on hand..... \$ 775.81

To desk copies given..... 28.82

To magazines bought..... 60.48

To books and paper sold..... 1371.49

To freight and express paid..... 47.05

To balance on hand..... 13.40

\$2306.05

Text Book Report, Second Semester 1915-1916

To books and paper on hand..... \$ 775.81

To books and paper sold..... 735.82

To cash on hand..... 13.40

Applied toward book exchanges..... 24.17

\$1,549.20

Upon motion, Commissioners Babcock and Witter and the City Superintendent were designated as a committee who, together with the Finance Committee, are to take up the matter of the school budget

WANT COLUMN

HOUSE FOR RENT.—One block from Paul depot. John Mosher. 11

WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework in family of two. No washing. Mrs. R. M. Rogers. Phone 388.

FOR SALE.—One fresh milk cow, age 5 years. Call 4911. A. A. Molnauer. 11-12

FOR SALE.—Four-cylinder Hispano-Suiza in good running order, for \$125 if taken at once. Fred Seewick, City.

WANTED.—A girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. G. O. B. Miller, 8th St. South. Phone 745. 21

WANTED—Young girl for candy case. Saturday only. Howard's Variety Store.

LOST.—Black and white fox terrier, Oct. 9, answers to the name of Babe. Finder notify John Schwenk, Phone 52. 31-32

FOR SALE.—Fine 30-acre farm. Must be sold immediately. For particulars inquire at this office. 1-12

FOR RENT.—A suite of rooms suitable for other or living rooms, over Otto's Drug Store. Inquiry of Ed Pownainville. 21

FOR SALE.—Registered Guernsey bull calf, 4 weeks old. Kronk Bros. Stock Farm, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. R. D. 4.

FOR SALE.—My Ford touring car fully equipped with self-starter. In fine shape. Ray Johnson.

HOUSE FOR RENT.—One block from St. Paul depot. John Mosher. 21

WANTED.—Girl for general housework. Telephone 198 before 5 p.m. Alter 5, call 421.

FOR RENT.—House at 1980 Washington Ave. by Peter Schmitz, R. S. Grand Rapids, Wis.

—112 TO 217-ACRE FARM—With improvements for sale cheap and on easy payments. Will take some Grand Rapids property in exchange. L. Amundson. 11

LOST.—Friday, Oct. 20. 7-month-old round pup, white and black, answers to name of Jimmie. Finder notify Stanley Pac, Port Edwards, or phone Port Edwards meat market. Reward offered. 1-12

LOST.—A tan rain coat, some time Saturday night on Vesper road. Finder will receive reward by returning to Mrs. Charles Natwick.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Four room house and lot near furniture factory, Frank Marach, 111, 3rd Ave. N. 31-32

FOR RENT.—Modern 5 and 6 room flats with bath, J. A. Storger service and hot and cold water year round, steam heat. Apply to Taylor, Scott & Daly.

CABINET MAKERS & MACHINE HANDS WANTED.—On bank, stove and office fixtures. Steady work, good wages, no labor troubles. Apply C. F. Kade Furniture & Show Case Co., Plymouth, Wisconsin. 11

FOR SALE.—Two bay horses about 1400 lbs. each, 5 and 6 years old; one black mare, 1300 lbs., 3 years old; two black mare colts, one year old the 10th of last June, also one spring colt born the 20th of April. These animals will be sold very reasonable. A. E. Valling, R. 2, B. 79, Grand Rapids, Telephone 444, Rudolph. 31-32

FOR SALE.—Some fine Holstein bulls and heifers from untested and tested cows. Remember the Pontiacs. Our sire grandson of Pontiac Korndyke. Also young team of horses cheap. Hogarty Holstein Farm, Aniwa, Wisconsin.

FOR SALE.—40-acre farm with modern improvements, known as the Belvidere farm, 4 miles from city in town of Sigel. Sold cheap if taken at once. \$1,000 down with interest at 5 per cent will take the place. Wm. P. Croslan, Inglewood Farm, R. 4.

FOR SALE.—Classy, speedy and powerful Buick roadster. Fine mechanical shape. Cheap. Inquire at this office. 11

FOR SALE.—Driving horse. Emily Beake, 18th Ave. North.

W. E. WHEELAN

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office in Daly Block, East Side. Telephone No. 243. Grand Rapids, Wis.

GEO. L. WILLIAMS

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office in Wood Block, over Postoffice, Telephone No. 91. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

J. R. RAGAN

Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker

House phone No. 69. Store 313. Safford's building, East Side. John Ernsler, Residence phone No. 435.

DR. J. K. GOODRICH

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Entrance west of Bank of Grand Rapids. Office hours: 9-12, 2-5, 7-8. Phone 873 Consultation Free.

GOGGINS, BRAZEAU & GOGGINS ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Office in the McKinnon Block on the West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Telephone No. 104.

Daly's Theatre

3 Nights Only 3

COMMENCING

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26th

The Compton Plum Stock Company

—WITH—

MISS GRACE BAIRD

6 Big Vaudeville Features 6

Change of play, Vaudeville nightly.

THURSDAY NIGHT

"The Higher Law"

PRICES 15, 25 and 35 Cents

Seats on Sale at

Abel & Podawitz

TESKA-MIDDLESTEAD

Miss Amelia Teske, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reinhold Teska of the town of Sigel and Mr. Otto Middlestead of this city were married on Wednesday afternoon at St. John's Lutheran church in the town of Sigel. Rev. Gieselman performing the ceremony. Miss Sophia Middlestead acted in the capacity of bridemaids and Mr. Wm. Teske was best man.

After the ceremony the guests went to the home of the bride's parents where a fine dinner was served and at the conclusion of this the many guests present engaged in merrymaking.

Both of the young people are well and favorable known in this city and have many friends here to wish them a happy journey thru life. After a short wedding trip spent in Chicago and Milwaukee, they will return to this city to make their home.

A SUCKER BORN EVERY MINUTE

It was a rich harvest that a gang of Minneapolis grafters reaped while it lasted on the proposition of sending a silk petticoat provided the party would send them 10 cents and write five letters to friends. It seems that thousands bit on the scheme, and the postoffice authorities report that as high as 25,000 dimes were received in a day.

After an effort has been made to locate those at the head of the scheme, it is impossible to do so. Where the sender has his name on the envelope the letters are returned but this cannot be done where there is no address.

PINNED UNDER HOG RACK

Charles Horn, a farmer living north of Pittsville, was fished from his wagon on the way home from market last Saturday evening and pinned under hog rack in such a manner that his face was buried in the ground, and he had a narrow escape from being smothered. A farmer near where the accident occurred rendered him assistance, and after considerable work the man was restored to consciousness, but it was a narrow escape from death. A companion with him was unable to render any assistance.

WILL SPEAK HERE MONDAY

The Hon. J. Addison Campbell of Chicago, an orator of more than passing ability, will be in this city on Monday evening next to speak at the G. A. R. hall before the Wilson Club. Mr. Campbell is not only a good talker but he will be on hand to fill the date, and those who want to hear a good speech should make it a point to be present at the meeting that night.

NEW DOCTOR HERE

Dr. O. N. Mortensen, who has been located in Green Bay for some time past, has rented office rooms in the Nash block and arrived in the city Saturday and has since been busy getting his office into shape for the practice of medicine. The doctor reports that he is paying particular attention to the surgical end of the business.

HELD A FINE SUPPER

The ladies of the First Moravian church served a chicken pie supper on Wednesday evening and there was a large number in attendance to partake of the good things that were set out. The tables were filled that had been set in the church basement and everybody reported themselves greatly pleased with the fare set forth.

JURY IS DISCHARGED

Judge Park discharged the jurors on Wednesday, all of the cases on the calendar that will be tried by jury this term having been cleaned up. There are a number of cases that will be tried by the court before the term is over.

A BIG POTATO

J. B. Peterson of the town of Sigel brought in a big potato on Saturday while in the office to pay his subscription, and the specimen is a good one. It is of the Green Mountain variety, and at the rate potatoes are selling this fall is worth preserving.

LOCAL ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Peerenboom returned on Sunday from Appleton where they had been to attend the funeral of Mrs. Peerenboom's foster mother.

Sam Howard burst a blood vessel in his right arm on Monday, the trouble being caused by a fall. The accident will prevent the use of the arm for a time.

The Catholic Lady Foresters held a social session and initiation at the Forester hall on Wednesday evening. Miss Maud Robins of Randolph was initiated into the order.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hooten of Everett, Washington, who have been guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Goggins, departed for their western home on Monday.

William Wasser, who has been residing at Green Bay the past year, has been transferred on the Nekoosa-Edwards Co. expect to spend a half million dollars on improvements next summer, among which will be the improving of the South Side dam.

The Stevens Point Elks will put on their annual minstrel show at the Normal Auditorium on Monday and Tuesday, October 30 and 31. A number from here will attend the show.

Mrs. Henry Vetter entertained at a miscellaneous shower at her home home on Friday evening in honor of Miss Amelia Teske. Refreshments were served and a delightful evening was spent by all present.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond O'Hare left today for Waterloo, Iowa, after spending the past two months with Mrs. O'Hare's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Kirkland. Mrs. R. O'Hare was formerly Miss Mayne Kirkland.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Johnson and Miss Irau Johnson have returned from an auto trip to Marinette and Green Bay. While at Marinette they were guests at the home of Mr. Wilson, former manager of the Johnson & Hill Co. store.

Mr. and Mrs. John Klein of Wausau have been guests at the Frank Wagner home the past week. This is Mr. Klein's first visit to this city in thirty-eight years and he was much surprised at the wonderful advancement of our city.

Paul Hammerly, who has been employed at the Weeks Marble Works for a number of years, has resigned his position and will leave with his family in a short time for Menomonie where he has purchased a marble works.

Atts. W. E. Wheelan and A. J. Crown are putting in considerable of their time these days in making campaign speeches throughout the country for the re-election of President Wilson. They are both enthusiastic Wilson men and report that the sentiment for his election is very strong in the county.

Miss Eva Lind visited in Fond du Lac several days the past week.

Mr. Ruth A. Burnell of the town of Sigel and Mr. Otto Middlestead of this city were married on Wednesday afternoon at St. John's Lutheran church in the town of Sigel.

Miss Knute Olson will entertain the Scandinavian Ladies Aid Society on Thursday, November 2nd.

Mrs. C. C. Rowley of Winnebago has been visiting her mother, Mrs. P. P. Daly, during the past week.

Anton Brost, J. Q. Daniels and W. H. Bowden of Balcoock were business visitors in the city on Tuesday.

Miss Anne Sandman of Stevens Point spent Sunday in the city with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Sandman.

Mr. and Mrs. William Tefeauf were in Marshfield last Thursday to see Dr. Hippie concerning Mrs. Tefeauf's eyes.

John M. Johnson, one of the solid farmers of the town of Rudolph, favored this office with a pleasant call on Saturday.

Mrs. I. McDeaugh is a patient at the Riverview hospital where she is receiving treatments for inflammatory rheumatism.

W. A. Brazeau, who has been visiting relatives in this city and friends at Stevens Point, left on Friday for his home in Spokane.

Mrs. John Grignon has received word from Washington that her pension has been increased to \$20 per month under the new law.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Daly drove over to the neighborhood of Neillsville on Sunday to visit with Miss Jeanette, who is teaching over there.

James Borrall of Britt, Iowa, was in the city the past eight years, departed Saturday for Cloquet, Minnesota, for a week's visit before going to Millwood, Washington, where he goes to accept a position as head cook in the paper mill there. He was accompanied by Riley Denton, who will work with him.

Hermon Heiser of the town of Sigel called at the Tribune office on Monday while in the city on business. Mr. Heiser was one of the early settlers in this section, having come here more than forty years ago, at which time it was necessary to make the trip from New Lisbon here by stage. Mr. Heiser subsequently took up a farm out in the town of Sigel and has lived there ever since.

—We handle Abstracts of Title, Lots, Collections, Real Estate and Fire Insurance. Come in and see us. 13 Pownainville, Office in the MacKinon block.

Harry Kempf, superintendent of the Grand Rapids Street Railway Co., spent several days the past week visiting with his mother at Appleton and looking after some business matters.

The Elks have rigged up a shower bath in the basement of the club house, and it is possible that other appliances may be installed in time which will encourage the members to take exercise.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Boyington made a trip to Westfield on Sunday by motorcycle. They had a breakdown at Friendship and had to wait until repairs were brought down from this city.

N. Weiland of Appleton, who has been a guest at the homes of his daughter, Mrs. J. B. Arpin and Mrs. N. Holland, and son, H. B. Weiland, the past week, returned to his home on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Brown of Tomahawk visited at the Brown home on Eighth street during the past week. While here they purchased an inner player Cable-Nelson piano from Mrs. George Fornand.

W. H. Carey and Will Moyer arrived on Monday from Bartlesville, Oklahoma. Mr. Moyer having been suffering from a nervous prostration that he hopes to recover from by taking a rest up in this country.

Paul Zimmerman was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Saturday. Mr. Zimmerman was in the city to meet his daughter, Mrs. Cecile Keyes of Minneapolis, who was coming down to attend the wedding of her sister.

W. H. Heath, who has been the local news editor of the Reporter for a number of years past, has severed his connection with that paper and left on Tuesday for Chilton where he will affiliate himself with one of the papers in that city.

The evident thing to do before property burns is to eliminate worry by insuring in the right companies, with the right agent. Insist on one of our fire insurance policies. See Edward Pownainville, dealer in Real Estate and Insurance.

G. H. Monroe of Kellner has recently enlarged his telephone exchange by the addition of nine more phones. He has also put in another circuit between his place and this city, thereby giving his patients better service than they had before.

Neil Grignon, who is serving in the U. S. Navy on board the battleship Texas, has been visiting friends and relatives in this city during the past week. Mr. Grignon has been a member of the navy for several years past and likes the work in fine shape.

Mrs. David Fornand and daughter of Madison spent last week in this city visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Fornand. They, in company with Mr. and Mrs. Fornand of this city left yesterday by auto for Manitowoc where they will visit relatives.

W. L. Smith of Neillsville has been selected by the Republicans of Clark county as assemblyman to fill the vacancy caused by the death of their candidate, C. M. Bradford. Among the candidates for the place was R. W. Monk of Neillsville, who was defeated at the primaries by L. W. Witter.

It is understood that the Nekoosa-Edwards Co. expect to spend a half million dollars on improvements next summer, among which will be the improving of the South Side dam.

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WANT COLUMN

HOUSE FOR RENT.—One block from St. Paul depot. John Mosher. 11

WANTED.—Explored girl for a child in framework in family of two. No washing. Mrs. R. M. Roger. Phone 838.

FOR SALE.—One brick milled cow, age 2 years. Call 4011. A. A. Moflandham. 119

FOR SALE.—Four-cylinder Hispano-Suiza road running order, for \$125. B. L. Johnson, 101. Feed Service, City.

WANTED.—A girl for general house work. Apply to Mrs. Leo B. Miller, 11th St. Street. Phone 716. 21

WANTED.—Young girl for candy store. Satisfaction only. Howard's Candy Store. 11

LOST.—Black and white fox terrier, Oct. 9, answer to the name of Duke. Finder notify John Schow, Phone 31-49.

FOR SALE.—Five 80 acre farm. Must be sold immediately. For particulars inquire at this office. 119

FOR RENT.—Acre of prime suitable for office or living room, over open brick store. Inquiry of Ed. Poinsettville. 31

FOR SALE.—Registered Geneve bell with 1 week old. Krounholm Bros. Stock Farm, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. R. D. 1.

FOR SALE.—My Ford touring car fully equipped with oil-starter. In fine shape. Ray Johnson. 11

HOUSE FOR RENT.—One block from St. Paul depot. John Mosher. 11

WANTED.—A girl for general house work. 11th St. Street. Phone 5 p.m. After 4 p.m. 121.

FOR RENT.—House at 1618 Washington Ave. by Peter Schmitz, R. 1, Grand Rapids, Wis.

—16 TO 217-ACRE FARM.—With improvements for sale cheap and on easy payments. Will take some Grand Rapids property in exchange. L. Lundstrom.

LOST.—Friday, Oct. 20. 7-months old bound pup, white and black, answer to name of Jimmie. Finder notify the Post, Post Edwards, or phone 201-121.

LOST.—A tan rain coat some time Saturday night on Vesper road. Finder will receive reward by returning to Mrs. Charles Newell.

FOR SALE.—CHIAPS.—Four room house and lot near furniture factory. Frank Marach, 111, 3rd Ave. N. 2nd

FOR RENT.—Modern 5 and 6 room flats with bath, janitor service and hot and cold water year round, steam heat. Apply to Taylor, Scott & Daly.

CABINET MAKERS & MACHINE HANDS WANTED.—On banks, store and office fixtures. Steady work, good wages, no labor troubles. Apply C. E. Kudde Fixtures & Show Case Co., Plymouth, Wisconsin.

FOR SALE.—Two bay horses about 1990 lbs. each, one 3 years old, one black, one 3 years old, one black, one more colts. One year old, the 19th of last June, also one colt, colt born the 20th of April. These animals will be sold very reasonably. A. E. Vail, R. 2, B. 79, Grand Rapids, Telephone 4-141. R. 31.

FOR SALE.—Some fine Holstein bulls and heifers from untested and tested cows. Remember the Poinsettville. Our size grandsons of Pontiac, Keweenaw. Also young team of horses cheap. Harry Holstol Farm, Antwa, Wisconsin.

FOR SALE.—40-acre farm with modern improvements, known as the Baldwin farm, 4 miles from city in town of St. Paul. Sold cheap if taken at once. \$1,000 down with interest at 5 per cent will take the place. Wm. C. Crookland, Tulewood Farm, R. 4.

FOR SALE.—Chancy, speedy and powerful black roanster. Fine mechanical shape. Cheap. Inquire at this office. 119

FOR SALE.—Driving horse. Emil Henke, 18th Ave. North.

W. E. WHEELAN

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office in Duty Block, East Side. Telephone No. 243. Grand Rapids, Wis.

GEO. L. WILLIAMS

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office in Wood Block, over Postoffice. Telephone No. 91. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

J. R. RAGAN

Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker

House phone No. 69, Store 313, Spafford's building, East Side. John Ermer, Residence phone No. 425.

DR. J. K. GOODRICH

OSTHEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Entrance west of Bank of Grand Rapids. Office hours: 9-12, 2-5, 7-8. Phone 873. Consultation free.

GOGGINS, BRAZEAU & GOGGINS ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Office in the McKinney Block on the West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Telephone No. 104.

Daly's Theatre

3 Nights Only 3

COMMENCING

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26th

The Compton Plum Stock Company

—WITH—

MISS GRACE BAIRD

6 Big Vaudeville Features 6

Change of play, Vaudeville nightly

THURSDAY NIGHT

"The Higher Law"

PRICES 15, 25 and 35 Cents

Seats on Sale at

Abel & Podawitz

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Speaking of advertising, let's

see what some of the publishers can

for space. "Ladd's Tribune" for

space, \$1.00 per inch and \$10.00

for a full page in a regular issue.

"The Evening Post" in a regular issue

costs \$5,000 and the best cost is

for \$12,000. The cost of advertising

in colors is \$12,000. As with advertising

space is always filled, it is evident

that advertising pays even

these big prices on the hem would

entirely to make the expenditure

—Manitowoc Daily Herald.

Legal Blanks for sale at this office

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As a result of these disclosures, Ernest Aldag, Jr., 42 years old, well-known hardware merchant, was arrested. Formal charges of assault with intent to do great bodily harm were preferred against him and Miss Sadlier, and bail for each was fixed at \$5,000.

Mrs. Aldag received a telephone call from her husband, asking her to go downstairs to the hardware store and give some figures to him over the telephone. She had barely entered the dark store when she was set upon by a woman, who struck her three times over the head with a cold chisel. Mrs. Aldag managed to wrench the weapon from the other woman, who fled.

Suspicion pointed to Miss Sadlier, and the police took her into custody. The girl steadfastly professed innocence, but under the constant grilling of the police, she broke down, the authorities claim, and made a complete disclosure of the alleged plot. According to the girl, the telephone call and the ensuing encounter had been planned by Mr. Aldag.

Aldag denied he had conspired with Miss Sadlier in the attack. He admitted, however, the police say, that he had been on intimate terms with the girl for the last year.

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Committee Is Named in Regiment to Investigate Applications for Retirement.

Fort Sam Houston, Tex.—A "plucking board" composed of four officers has been appointed in the Wisconsin brigade to investigate efficiency of officers and to recommend their retirement, if warranted. The board, composed of Lieut. Col. Peter Pusacki, Milwaukee; Capt. Byron Bevierde, Appleton; First Lieutenant Peter Wirtz, Sheboygan, and Capt. William B. Hall, Oconto, met and after taking testimony has recommended the retirement of three officers, two second lieutenants and one first lieutenant. Until the findings of the board are approved by the southern department, they will not be announced.

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Madison—Great damage to barns in Wisconsin was wrought by lightning during the month of September, according to reports received by State Fire Marshal M. J. Cleary. A total of eighty barn losses were reported for the month, with losses aggregating \$117,965. Not all these were destroyed by lightning, but fifty-eight losses occurred from this cause.

Ordinarily danger from lightning is considered rather remote after the three summer months are past, but the heat prevailing during the early half of the month this year led to many losses. Of these fifty-eight losses only one occurred on property that was rotted.

A total of 240 fires were reported, with aggregate losses of \$40,025. This is less than one-half the losses reported for August when the total reached the unusually high figure of \$95,190. September losses in 1915 were \$357,660.

Professors Get Raises.

Appleton—All members of the faculty of Lawrence college were granted increases in pay voluntarily by the board of trustees, as one result of a gift to the college by Mrs. Russell Sage. Heads of departments who got \$1,800 now will be paid \$2,000. Other instructors were raised \$100 to \$1,000 a year.

Back Broken in Runaway.

Monroe—Charles Burt, son of Frank Burt, near Albany, is in a critical condition as a result of a broken back sustained when he was thrown from a wagon in a runaway.

Spent \$10,000 in Free Rides.

Madison—The state of Wisconsin last year paid out \$10,000 to give country school "kids" free rides to school. Vouchers totaling this amount have been sent out by the department of education to many school districts throughout the state within the past week.

Famous Catholic Educator Dies.

Eau Claire—At the meeting of the county board here next month a resolution will be introduced providing for a bond issue of \$500,000 to be expended for high school work in the county.

Girls' League Incorporates.

Madison—The Junior league of Racine, organized to interest young women in industrial and social problems, filed articles of incorporation in the office of the secretary of state.

Cudahy Spends \$168.27.

Madison—John Cudahy, Milwaukee, democratic candidate for Lieutenant governor, has filed a statement in the office of the secretary of state, declaring that he had spent \$168.27 for campaign purposes.

Rob Postoffice Employee.

Racine—Thugs slugged Charles A. Beloit, postoffice clerk, and robbed him of a watch and chain and other jewelry while he was on his way home from work.

To Vote Swimming Issue.

Monroe—Voters of Monroe will decide at the spring election whether or not \$10,000 in bonds shall be issued for the purchase of a site and the construction of a municipal swimming pool.

Students Aid Relief Work.

Beloit—Of \$1,000, Beloit college students propose to raise for Y. M. C. A. prison camp relief in Europe, \$825 has been pledged by 200 students and instructors.

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FAVORITE BADGER SONG WRITER DEAD

Eben Rexford, Shiocton, Author of "Silver Threads" Passes Away.

VICTIM OF TYPHOID FEVER

Gained National Fame By His Songs and Books on Floriculture—Was Among Those Considered State's Greatest Citizen.

Green Bay—Eben Eugene Rexford, 65 years old, author of "Silver Threads Among the Gold" and other songs, hymns and books, died in a hospital here after a sickness of three weeks due to typhoid fever. He was brought here several days ago from his home in Shiocton.

Rexford gained national fame by his songs and books on floriculture. He was a member of the Boston Authors' club and received degrees from Lawrence college and the University of Wisconsin. When Gov. Philipp appointed a commission to determine who was Wisconsin's greatest citizen Rexford was among those considered. Former Gov. Hoard was chosen, but Prof. S. M. Babcock and Rexford were next.

Among his poems the best loved are "Grandmother's Garden" and "Brother and Lover." His book on "Home Floriculture" is known widely. One of his famous hymns is "O, Where are the Reapers."

For twenty-five years Rexford lived at Shiocton, serving the Congregational church there as organist. His wife died in 1910.

GUNNERS OFF TO PRACTICE

Three Badger Companies Make Rapid Hike to Texas Target Range.

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Brookfield Selling at Six Cents.

Neenah—Small loaves of bread are selling for 6 cents. The raise went into effect through co-operative action on the part of bakers and dealers.

Badger Man is Ambassador.

Sheboygan—Prof. Garrett A. Dropers of Williams college, named by President Wilson as minister to Greece, succeeding George Fred Williams of Boston, formerly lived in Holland, near here, and has many relatives in Sheboygan county.

Work for New Y. M. C. A.

Madison—A campaign for the erection of a \$150,000 Y. M. C. A. building is now on here. There are 200 workers in the field collecting money.

Indorse Playground Issue.

Fond du Lac—The first formal action of Fond du Lac's reorganized Association of Commerce was to pledge its united approval of a \$50,000 bond issue, proceeds from which are to be used on parks and playgrounds.

Hog Cholera Under Control.

Madison—Hog cholera in Buffalo, Dunn and St. Croix counties has caused severe loss in those counties, but is now under control, reports State Veterinarian O. H. Ellason.

CHESTNUTTING



It'll Require the November Frost to Open Them.

TWENTY-ONE DIE IN LAKE SHIP WRECK

MACHINIST WHO ATTEMPTED TO BOARD PRESIDENT'S AUTO AT PITTSBURGH IS HELD.

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Stevens Point--Sergeant Felix Kluck, a Portage county boy, injured in a 500-foot airplane fall at Eagle Pass, Tex., June 13, is at home after five months in the hospital. He suffered fractures of the skull and collar bone. He will do recruiting duty here.

To Hunt Ferocious Wolf.

Monroe--Farmers near Monticello are hoping for the first snowfall, after which they will organize a hunt for a large and ferocious wolf which has been attacking sheep and calves.

Bread Up to 7 Cents.

La Crosse--While most cities in Wisconsin are paying 6 cents a loaf for bread, bakers announced that the price will go up to 7 cents in La Crosse.

Ginseng Growing a Failure.

Madison--The growing of ginseng has been tried in and about the city without success. The gardens are being abandoned. Langlade county is claimed to be the richest ginseng center in the country.

Arrest Fifteen Speeders.

Portage--Fifteen automobile drivers were brought into Justice court here in one day charged with violating speed ordinances by Sheriff Breeze. Pleas of guilty were entered in most cases.

Oshkosh Assessment Decreases.

Oshkosh--This city is worth \$22,502,170, City Assessor John C. Voss reports. This is \$189,398 less than the 1915 assessment, despite an increase of \$144,325 in real estate fixtures. Bank stock owned in Oshkosh is valued at \$1,549,250.

Girl Gets Valuable Pelt.

Barron--Julia Karisru, student in Barron High school, has returned from Deer Lake, Mich., with the pelt of a red fox which she killed while hunting.

Want Reader of Literature.

Madison--At a meeting of the board of visitors of the University of Wisconsin it was recommended for consideration by the regents that a reader of literature be employed at the university.

Complete New Thoroughfare.

Neenah--The Nicolet avenue boulevard, dividing this city and Menasha, has just been completed. The highway is a mile in length and the finest thoroughfare in the Fox valley.

FAVORITE BADGER SONG WRITER DEAD

EBEN REXFORD, SHIOTON, AU. THOR OF "SILVER THREADS" PASSES AWAY.

VICTIM OF TYPHOID FEVER

Gained National Fame By His Songs and Books on Floriculture--Was Among Those Considered State's Greatest Citizen.

Green Bay--Eben Eugene Rexford, 68 years old, author of "Silver Threads Among the Gold" and other songs, hymns and books, died in a hospital here after a sickness of three weeks due to typhoid fever. He was brought here several days ago from his home in Shiocton.

Rexford gained national fame by his songs and books on floriculture. He was member of the Boston Authors' club and received degrees from Lawrence college and the University of Wisconsin. When Gov. Philipp appointed a commission to determine who was Wisconsin's greatest citizen, Rexford was among those considered.

Rexford received a telephone call from his husband, asking him to go downstairs to the hardware store and give some figures to him over the telephone. She had barely entered the dark store when she was set upon by a woman, who struck her three times over the head with a cold chisel. Mrs. Aldag managed to wrench the weapon from the other woman, who fled.

Suspicion pointed to Miss Sadler, and the police took her into custody.

The girl steadfastly professed innocence, but under the constant grilling of the police, she broke down, the authorities claimed, and made a complete disclosure of the alleged plot. According to the girl, the telephone call and the ensuing encounter had been planned by Mr. Aldag.

Aldag denied he had conspired with Miss Sadler in the attack. He admitted, however, the police say, that he had been on intimate terms with the girl for the last year.

BADGER OFFICERS ON BOARD

Committee Is Named in Regiment to Investigate Applications for Retirement.

Fort Sam Houston, Tex.--A "plucking board" composed of four officers has been appointed in the Wisconsin to investigate efficiency of officers, if warranted. The board, composed of Lieut. Col. Peter Plaisted, Milwaukee; Capt. Byron Beveridge, Appleton; First Lieutenant Peter Wirtz, Sheboygan, and Capt. William C. Hall, DePere, met and after taking testimony have recommended the retirement of three officers, two second lieutenants and one first lieutenant. Until the findings of the board are approved by the southern department, they will not be announced.

The first regiment is rejoicing over the arrival of new pyramid tents to replace the white conical tent in which the men have been living. The white circular tents were brought down from Camp Douglas in July. They contained only three-quarters as much room as the new square tents with pyramidical roof. The entire first infantry camp now assumes a more military appearance and is in conformity with the other regimental camps.

MUCH DAMAGE BY LIGHTNING

September Report Shows Many Barns Were Fired in State With Losses Aggregating \$17,965.

Wisconsin--When William Novack, 20, a shoemaker from another local factory, attempted to pinion the arms of Mike Vaskins, alleged strike breaker from St. Paul in the employ of the L. W. Shoe company, who it is said was striking in all directions with a dagger to keep a large crowd of union sympathizers away from him, Novack was struck in the abdomen and died to death in five minutes.

Vaskins was captured by the police in the factory, where he had fled, and hurried away in an automobile from the enraged crowd to the jail. Another alleged strike breaker was caught and beaten. He was rescued by the police.

William Weyenburg, owner of the L. W. factory, left the city when a threatening crowd of 500 strike sympathizers surrounded his home. He ordered the factory closed.

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TIPPECANOE

By SAMUEL MCCOY

(Copyright, 1916, by Bobbs-Merrill Co.)

WHEN SPIES MEET

Do you believe the spy is as honorable in war as the soldier in the trenches? If you caught a spy plotting against the welfare of our nation, and he pleaded with you to spare his life, at least, would you do it?

Time: The year 1811. David Lawrence, young English weaver, comes to Corydon, Indiana territory, intending to kill an old enemy. He meets Patrice O'Bannon and his charming daughter, Toinette, and becomes clerk in Colonel Posey's store. In Job Crammer and his daughter Lydia, recently come from Britain, David finds congenial acquaintances, but he and Doctor Elliott dislike one another. Elliott wants to marry Toinette and tries to poison her against David. Crammer mystifies David, who overhears spies planning to meet at night in the courthouse. He hides there. What he hears and the strange adventure which befalls him is told in this installment.

CHAPTER IV—Continued.

With the closing of the doors behind him, in the dim light he distinguished at the other end of the room the high platform and desk where the judges were to sit, when the court had been transferred from old Vincennes. Behind the high-backed desk he would be absolutely concealed from view. He made himself comfortable behind it and settled down to what promised to be a wait of several hours. Above him a square of azure showed through the unfinished roof. The afternoon was warm. David was more tired than he had realized. He grew drowsy, nodded . . . slept . . .

When he awoke, without rousing his head, his ears caught the murmur of voices that had seemed to run through his dreams. All the light had faded from the room, a star shone through the unfinished roof high above him. The voices ran on at his ear. He could hear them more plainly now.

"Money? Why, I tell you, man, there's barrels of it waiting at Maden." The voice was impatient, a guttural harshness checked with an effort to a whisper; sometimes it rose as though its owner could with difficulty constrain himself to caution.

"Barrels of it, I tell you. Fleaps of good dollars like maize in the Indian villages."

"But do you think he is with us?" David could scarcely repress a start at the second voice.

The first speaker grunted contemptuously. "And with blood on his head? You're as sure of him as you are of me."

The voice that answered was one of hearty friendliness.

"There, there, Captain Girty, no offense. But you'll admit that I was sent over to treat with you and you only. And now you propose the name of this man. You must admit, Captain Girty, that there's a bare chance he would prefer a Yankee to an English commission."

The man addressed as Girty swore irritably.

"American? He hasn't no more American than I be. You promise him nice berth with the king's commission and protection and he'll take it."

"And if he refuses?"

"No one's the wiser. I'll cut his throat easy enough."

David thought the husky giggle which accompanied the words would have graced Satan.

"Well, we'll meet him tonight, then. Where do you say he's to be found?"

"We'll meet at the forge at the corner of Oak Lane and Walnut—Israel Butt's smithy. He slips in and out when he pleases."

"We'll meet there at midnight?"

"Thereabouts. Give me time to git some of this liquor. We don't git good time every day in the wilderness." And the backwoodsman chuckled again wheezily.

David heard the faint shuffle of the British agent's steps as the two moved away. The second man must be barefoot, he thought. Then came the just audible sound of the closing doors and he was alone. He rose and hastened through the growing darkness like a tattered ghost. He had still another rendezvous with traitors to keep that night.

With a grunt a portly passer-by felt his impact as he turned the corner; it was Crammer himself, lingering on the way to his inn.

"Why, it's David!" he exclaimed with blustery friendliness. "How are you, young man?" He crushed David's cold fingers in a mighty grasp. "My boy, he went on sturdily, "I've seen nothing in this town all day long but drunken backwoodsmen. I don't think they're folk you can depend on. I sick to old John Wesley, rest his honest soul! I'm a Methodist, I rest my head on you, and then we'll have family prayers together. Won't you join us?"

On the corner of the lanes called Oak and Walnut the blacksmith shop of Israel Butt, a low barrack of logs, showed no gleam of light from the interior to the chance passer-by. David, hidden in the dark passageway at the rear of the smithy, waited impatiently. A silent figure, with the point of a knife on an unseen door, was admitted. The hidden watcher rose and stole on noiseless feet around the corner of the silent shop and felt his way along its walls. No window. Then came the uncertain steps of still another who sought the door of the rendezvous, stumbling along the uneven flagging.

David sank to his knees, and as he did so his fingers encountered an opening in the house wall, level with the flagging. Bending lower, he peered in. A noisome odor assaulted his nostrils. The opening was scarcely two feet square; evidently the aperture through which the blacksmith emptied the dirty water from his forge. But conquering his repugnance, he lay flat and wriggled his shoulders in a wooden bucket, full of water stored before the opening, on the inside; thus he pushed noiselessly away and peered in just as the attention of those within was drawn to the late comer at the door.

There were four men now within the shop, one unseen by the other three.

He now had his first sight of Girty,

Recounting the adventures and love which came into the lives of David Lawrence and Antoinette O'Bannon, in the days when pioneers were fighting red savages in the Indiana wilderness.

tossed it into the stream and went back to the tavern.

For many days after that his ragged, discarded shoes lay unnoticed at the low aperture of Israel's smithy.

David awoke in the morning as fresh as the day. But day brought with it the demand that he take up his new work; and he crossed the square to Colonel Posey's store, scanning the village sharply as he went.

He hurried to the cabin by the blacksmith's shop. An honest-faced woman, with a brood of babies clinging to her skirts, answered his knock.

"Scull?" she replied to his query, "no, nobody by that name livin' here. My man is Israel Butt, that at th' forge?" She was positive that no such person as Scull lived in the village; her husband was equally at a loss to remember the name; and David, confident as he had been, was forced to turn away, baffled by their honest perplexity. The man had disappeared as completely as though he had been swallowed up in the earth.

Stupefied, David made his way to Crammer's lodgings. He had no idea what he would say to the man, but his steps took him mechanically to the door. And there he received a second shock. Crammer was gone, his daughter with him!

Whither?

His question brought the reply that they had said they were going to Vincennes. David's friend, John Tipton, the hunter and militiaman, was there; he would send Johnny a letter to warn him and Governor Harrison against Crammer, Girty and Scull, and telling of their talk of an Indian uprising.

He returned to his store, wrote the letter, sent it by post. That done, he could do no more, except wait in patience for Crammer's return.

CHAPTER V.

Young Men and Maidens.

May passed and under the lustrous stars of a June night twinkled the warmer lights of the little village.

They shone brightest of all in the little house of Randolph Bullet, where candles blazed in their silver sconces and lit up a waxen floor. His wife, the granddaughter of Lord Cornwallis of England, was holding open house. Above the chimney and laughter a Creole violin lifted the foolish air of the French voyageur, that had floated across the star-glimmering waters of the river of St. Jerome a hundred years before.

David's cheez-nous si ya un etang.

Yo, ye man.

Tous canards s'en vont baignans,

Tous d' long la riviere,

Legement me berger,

Legement, ye me!

"Holas! zat was de long tam ago!"

sighed the wandering fiddler from Vincennes, Michel de Richardsonville, bedecked over his bow. Where were now those ancient houses of the Old—
the Cardinals, the Andrees, the Burdallaeux, the Iucines, the Ladeaux?

"Vincennes, and a long time ago."

Now it was Corydon and the present, with all its coursing blood in young veins and its fine forgetfulness of the days gone by. Laughing girls and tall youths went into the flower-decked hall of the Bullet cabin, or, slipping out again, wandered down two by two in the mystic summer night, beneath the silent stars, to the bank of Indian creek, hurrying on its long way to the sea. A lonely youth stood in the shadows and watched the white, glimmering shapes of the maidens, each with her backwoods cavalier, go by. A pang of envy shot through him as

David's cheez-nous si ya un etang.

Tous canards s'en vont baignans,

Tous d' long la riviere,

Legement me berger,

Legement, ye me!

"See here, my fine friend," said Scull sharply, "never mind your scalps. What is it that we are here for, eh?"

Girty roused himself. "Tell him, Crammer."

The bluff and kindly-faced farmer seemed out of place in that devil's crew. But he began to speak cheerfully.

"Well, Ned, I'm here to make you an offer on the part of the king, God bless him! You have seen my credentials. It was my intention to go direct to the tribes in the country, taking plans of the garrisons with me, but I was to count you with us before I set out on my trip to the North. Our comrade brings word from the great chief of the Shawnees, Tecumseh, that he is desirous of forming a league with his brothers of the South, the Cherokees, the Chickasaws and the Creeks.

"You, Ned, are a man whom England needs. I am empowered to say that if you will enter his majesty's service you will be generously rewarded. What success can you hope for in this patriots nation? But England is a rich and powerful nation. I am a straightforward man, Mr. Scull, and I have no gift of argument, but—"

Scull held up a hand, commanding a pause. He leaned backward and puffed the bellows upon the dying fire. The glow leaped up again, and in its momentary glare David caught sight of his face, struck out against the surrounding shadows, like a face which some dead master of the brush had painted—dark, cruel, weak, contemptuous. But his reply was never spoken.

The cold chill of the stones on which he lay had sunk deeper and deeper into David's bones. With the grip of desperation, he strove to hold his teeth together, but in spite of himself suddenly there burst from his lips, with the staggering unexpectedness of a thunderclap, a paroxysm of coughing.

With a single leap, Girty had reached the spot where David lay.

David's head had vanished with an even greater speed. But Girty's only thought was to seize the wooden bucket and dash its contents on the fire, plunging the room into instant darkness. David heard the sharp whisper of Scull's command.

"We are watched. Go out at once, Captain Girty, you will be the first. Mr. Crammer, second, if you please. I will follow."

The thing which David did then was probably his salvation. It occurred to him that his chance of meeting Scull single-handed was greater if he should return to the pitch-dark shop than if he remained in the street. And this he did.

When he had crawled soundlessly back into the smithy, kicking off his shoes outside, he was just in time to see the door opened and the figure of the first man, Girty, faintly outlined in the aperture. Unseen, unheard, David stole forward. Then the door opened wider to allow the heavy figure of Crammer to emerge. And then Scull, the third man, went out. With the quickness of death, David girded his belt.

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He had picked up a heavy horse-shoe on the floor of the smithy, the first weapon that had come to hand. The tall figure was just before him. His arm rose; and even as the heavy weapon hung in the air, Scull pushed open the door of a cabin that stood next the smithy and vanished.

David heard their light remarks and lighter laughter. He was as young and strong as they, thought, wistfully. Was life always to withhold some of its gifts from him?

Mr. O'Bannon, strolling deep in recollection of the past, encountered the lonely youth in the starlight and recognized him with an ejaculation of pleasure.

"Ho! David, my old one, what are you doing here alone? When I was your age never a dance did we have that saw me not in the thick of it. Go on and join them, sober-sides!"

David muttered a miserable confession, which the old gentleman would have none of.

"No clothes, indeed! Since when were buckskins not as good as broadcloth here in the woods? No invitation! Fiddlesticks! everyone is welcome with us."

And he dragged the reluctant youth toward the lights and music.

The gracious lady of the house received him at the old man's introduction, with kindly smiles for David's shyness; but he was acutely ill at ease, nevertheless, among the group of young matrons who clustered at Mrs. Bullet's side in their silks and dainty muslins—treasures in the wilderness.

David sank to his knees, and as he did so his fingers encountered an opening in the house wall, level with the flagging. Bending lower, he peered in.

A noiseous odor assaulted his nostrils. The opening was scarcely two feet square; evidently the aperture through which the blacksmith emptied the dirty water from his forge. But conquering his repugnance, he lay flat and wriggled his shoulders in a wooden bucket, full of water stored before the opening, on the inside; thus he pushed noiselessly away and peered in just as the attention of those within was drawn to the late comer at the door.

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to the narrow veranda, where a group of older men conversed in quiet tones upon the affairs of the Territory. David stared at their yellow mackinaw trousers.

Harrison, the governor, who had come from Vincennes to oversee his spring planting, and had tarried for the evening, was among the group. He turned to a young man:

"Mr. Blackford," he said, "I believe that you have the distinction of being graduated from the same college which President Madison attended. I myself was a student at Hampden-Sidney college; but I remember hearing my father once say that, besides the institution which was the first of all American colleges—his own college of William and Mary—there was but one which a Virginian might attend without doing violence to his family traditions; he might, if he had no soul, go to Harvard or, if he had no stomach, go to a nautical institution at New Haven; but as a Virginian and a gentleman he would go to Princeton."

Blackford laughed. He was a young lawyer who had just arrived in the territory, the first of the galaxy of young men bred in the eastern colleges who were to achieve distinction in the new country. His face had attracted David Lawrence singularly; there was something in the man's fine, straightforward look that drew him like a brother. And here was an opportunity; he could now gratify his ambition just to give some red-skinned gentlemen the pleasure of wearing the scalp of a future chief justice at his belt, or even the pleasure of my acquaintance. I expect to have very few clients among our red brethren, very few. Somehow, they seem to prefer retaining a hatchet, rather than a hatchet-faced attorney. Though, for the matter of that, I don't believe I can blame them. Judge Hurst tells me that in spite of all of Governor Harrison's efforts to put the Indians of the frontier to justice, there hasn't been one white man hanged for the murder of an Indian since the territory was begun, and that there never will be."

"But seriously, Miss O'Bannon," Blackford went on—"there can't be so great a necessity for drilling around with a lot of militiamen just now, can there? They make me think of Falstaff's opinion of his ragged recruits: 'I'll not march through Coventry with them, that's flat!'"

"Necessity!" cried Toinette indignantly. "Measure us for our coffins, David," laughed Blackford, "we may just as well give in to her first as last."

David laughed too. But he was silent, thinking more of Toinette's words than of Blackford's. He continued his chaffing:

"No, we're neither of us soldiers. David's fast becoming the merchant Croesus of the West, and I'm a lawyer, though I'd hate to have the late lamented Blackstone hear me say that. He'd roll over. I've spent the best years of my young life pooped up in Judge Ford's office in Morris-town, wrestling with McNally's 'Rules of Evidence' when I should have been shedding austerities over the social life of New Jersey, and I don't feel as if it would be right for me to throw away all this mighty crudity just to give some red-skinned gentlemen the pleasure of wearing the scalp of a future chief justice at his belt, or even the pleasure of my acquaintance. I expect to have very few clients among our red brethren, very few. Somehow, they seem to prefer retaining a hatchet, rather than a hatchet-faced attorney. Though, for the matter of that, I don't believe I can blame them. Judge Hurst tells me that in spite of all of Governor Harrison's efforts to put the Indians of the frontier to justice, there hasn't been one white man hanged for the murder of an Indian since the territory was begun, and that there never will be."

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CARE OF MILK CANS

Pittsfield Record: Leo McLaughlin of this city, was seriously injured Sunday by the explosion of a gun he was carrying while hunting partridges. The gun is one of the "bump" variety and it is supposed got choked while firing, causing an explosion.

The breath of the gun came back on firing, striking the young man in the face, inflicting a serious injury under the right eye. Dr. Bayar took two stitches in the flesh to close the wound which is considered serious from a medical standpoint on account of the nature of it. It is Y-shaped and much of the skin at the intersection of the rents is gone, making a painstaking job for the surgeon.

While it will not keep him indoors for any length of time it is liable to cause an ugly scar to remain on the face.

MOTHERS BEING KILLED

This bureau is being called upon in an editorial appearing in the current issue of the Wisconsin Medical Journal to make a campaign against the "frightful mortality among the mothers of Wisconsin" from blood poisoning accompanying childbirth. This call is a significant one, coming as it does from a periodical owned by the organized medical profession of the state, because it does not lay the responsibility entirely on others, but frankly states that physicians are to blame in many instances.

This self-criticism is true to the best traditions of the medical profession. The principles of that profession have always demanded of its practitioners that they place the interests of their patients above their own. In this they are comparable to sailors who are obligated by their own unwritten law never to leave the ship in times of danger, until every passenger's safety has been looked to first.

But as there have been sailors who have thought of personal "safety first" so there are some practitioners of medicine whose first thoughts of personal ease and easy money. The medical journal holds no brief for such. On the contrary it considers the welfare of the individual, the patient and the non-medical public, in the mass, to be above personal and class interests.

According to official figures, 106 mothers died in Wisconsin last year from blood poisoning as an incident of childbirth. Even this isn't the whole truth because not all of such deaths are recorded truthfully as to cause. Practically all of those deaths were preventable and yet they were not prevented. Why? Because in too many instances someone was careless or ignorant—or both careless and ignorant. A large proportion of Wisconsin mothers do not have an intelligent physician or midwife in attendance. Altogether to many are dependent upon such service as neighbors, husbands and even children render.

It would seem as if every expectant mother were entitled to the following minimum of care and yet I am assured by physicians that not a very large proportion receive even this little:

1st. Examinations and reasonable assistance in safeguarding her own and her expected infant's life and health.

2nd. Skillful, clean and prompt attendance during her confinement either at home or in an accessible hospital.

3rd. Necessary after care to insure her restoration to a reasonable degree of health; and intelligent attention to the proper care and feeding of the new-born infant.

AUCTION SALE

At Clover Hill Stock Farm, three-fourths of a mile east and one and one-half miles north of Rudolph Station, on Tuesday, October 31, 1916, the following will be sold:

14 head of cows and some young stock, also full-blooded Holstein calf 3 months old.

Sale starts at 1 o'clock.

Terms of sale: Bankable paper for six months at 6 per cent.

CHAS. HASSELL, Owner.

Barney St Denis, Auctioneer.

W. Melvin Rucke, M. D.

Practice Limited To

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Glasses fitted correctly. Ear and eye

Surgeon, Riverview Hospital. Office in Wood County Bank Building. Telephone No. 254.

MAKING ENDS MEET

The wagon for which the coal dealer paid \$110.00 fourteen years ago costs him nearly double that amount today.

Horses have gone way up in price—an increase of nearly 75 per cent. Harness costs 50 per cent more than it did. The price of feed is so uncertain that it isn't even counted in.

The teamster who delivers your coal gets almost twice the wages he did fourteen years ago.

Carrying bags, coal chutes and shovels all cost the dealer more money.

Comparative Values

1902 1916

\$110..... Wagon\$207.50

\$175..... Horse 300.00

\$50..... Harness..... 75.00

\$1.50..... Teamsters per day 2.75

\$18..... Carrying Bags, doz. 24.00

40..... Chutes, per foot... .60

\$13.00..... Shovels, doz.... 15.00

\$1.00 Dealer's Margin \$1.15 (per ton)

His margin has increased 15 per cent—his cost of doing business has increased nearly 70 per cent.

Is it any wonder that 15¢ a ton profit is about all he gets out of hard coal?

O. R. MOORE

PHOTOGRAPHER

Opposite Wood County National Bank, 25 years behind the camera but not a day behind the times.

BIRON

Thorongh Washing and Sterilization Necessity in the Production of Clean Milk.

In justice to the farmer, milk dealers should give considerable attention to the question of washing the cans before they are returned. If the cans are allowed to go back unwashed to the farmer, it is a very difficult task for him, with his limited facilities, to clean them.

In a circular letter recently sent to milk dealers by the Dairy Division of the department, it was pointed out that bacterial counts made from cans which had been washed and rinsed in the ordinary manner showed that there were from 300,000 to 18,000,000 bacteria in each can, with an average of 4,000,000. If ten gallons of milk were put into one of these cans there would be added more than 160 bacteria to each cubic centimeter of the milk. That is to say, this is the least number that would be added.

Whereas, it was pointed out, with a little steaming these same cans could have been rendered practically sterile.

One dealer who recently installed a modern washing machine employed a bacteriologist to test the results.

It was found that less than 200,000 bacteria were in a can, and among them were no undesirable types.

Bacterial counts of cans treated by a less effective steaming device which this dealer had formerly employed ran as high as 20,000,000 bacteria to the can, including some undesirable kinds.

There are a number of different types of cleaning machines on the market. The aim of all the efficient ones, however, is the thorough cleaning with washing powder and water, rinsing, sterilization with steam, and rapid drying. After this the can should be covered and kept from contamination.

One of the simplest of the machines is a jet device, by means of which sprays of cold and hot water and/or steam are successively forced into the can. This type is also equipped sometimes with a drying attachment by means of which a draft of dry air is forced into the can.

Another type is the brush machine, in which cans are brushed with washing powder and water and then rinsed. After washing they may be steamed by a spray of steam. Some of the largest machines are fitted with a powerful pump, the cans in an inverted position being run thru the machine and sprays of soap and water rinse water, hot water, and steam successively forced into them under considerable pressure. They are then dried in the same machine.

The drying of the cans is an important factor, for it not only leaves them in a much better condition, but it tends to prevent rust.

The cover also must not be neglected. It is as important that it be thoroly cleaned and sterilized as the can itself.

It is not a good plan to put the cover on the can until the latter is quite dry.

In the interval the can should be kept in a dry place where there is no dust or contamination.

Lynn Turner was a Marshfield caller on Tuesday.

Wilbur Perkins is entertaining his brother from the southern part of the state.

Joe Paterick was a Pittsfield caller on Monday.

SIGEL

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Pavloski of Port Edwards and Mr. and Mrs. John Yeske of Grand Rapids spent Sunday at the A. Yeske home.

Polly Adam of Grand Rapids visited friends here over Sunday.

Josephine Yeske of Port Edwards visited her cousin and also took in the dance in Vesper.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Hotzman of Stevens Point and Mr. and Mrs. Lake autoed to Stevens Point Sunday.

Herman Rues and wife are the guests of Henry Rues and family.

Frank Sternot who has been quite sick, is getting better at this writing.

The ladies of the Congregational church at Vesper will hold a bazaar and chicken supper on October 28.

A big free program will be given in the evening. Supper 25¢. Everyone come and have a good time.

Lynn Turner was a Marshfield caller on Tuesday.

Wilbur Perkins is entertaining his brother from the southern part of the state.

Joe Paterick was a Pittsfield caller on Monday.

SHERRY.

George Thomas Mannell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Manuel, was born at Lima, Wisconsin, in 1874, and died of pneumonia on October 10, 1916, at 5 p. m. at the home of his mother one mile north of Blenker. Mr. Mannell came here in April with his three small children, expecting to locate his former home being in Washington, D. C. for the past two years. This death is indeed very sad as it leaves three small children to battle with the world without either father or mother. Mr. Mannell was a soldier in the Spanish-American war, and served until it closed. He made many warm friends during his short stay among us. He was a member of the M. E. church in Washington. Short services were held at his mother's home conducted by the Rev. Anderson of Vesper, who spoke comforting words to the relatives and friends. Mr. Mannell leaves his wife and three small children, his mother, six brothers and four sisters. The body was taken to Platteville, where he was laid to rest beside his father who passed away about twenty-one years ago. The sympathy of the community goes out to the family in their great sorrow.

Mr. Sinclair of Superior, Iowa, is visiting at the Geo. Powell home. He will move his family in about a month over near Lindsey, where he has purchased a small farm.

Miss Grace Arnott has been here on business and looking after her Jersey herd, which has been on the Frank Parks farm for the past two years.

Miss Grace Ellis, Miss Hazel Morey and V. M. Douglas were entertained at the David Davis home last Friday evening. Miss Clara Farrell was also a guest and the evening was much enjoyed by all.

Dewey Sommers is assisting Arthur Smith in laying the foundation of his new home.

Mr. and Mrs. Townsend left last Friday for Illinois where they go to spend the winter.

There was a good turnout, also a good meeting at the home of Mrs. John Abbey last Saturday at the mission meeting. Several things have been decided on that will make the work more effective in the future.

A leap-year party was given in the hall on Monday evening by Mr. Richard Evans.

Rev. M. Peehler was not here to hold English services on Sabbath morning as was expected, he having been called to Iowa by the death of a near relative of his wife.

Mr. Ernest Krueger and daughter of Plover spent Saturday at the Charles Voight home.

Robert Walter is employed at the Biron mill.

Walter Foss and George Benson who are employed in Grand Rapids spent Sunday at their homes here.

Rudolph Miller and Peter Fello of Plover were callers here Sunday.

Miss Esther Voight has returned home from a visit with relatives at Plover.

The Plover road through this section is being graded.

Lester Keeney is now employed in Grand Rapids.

ARPIN

F. T. Mueller is painting the parsonage this week.

John F. Loschky and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Kerous and Mrs. B. Whiting attended the dance in Appleton Tuesday night.

Mrs. Otto Kerous entertained the Royal Neighbors at their social meeting Tuesday evening. A very nice lunch was served in the latter part of the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gardner are the proud parents of a baby boy, born to them on Monday, October 16.

Mrs. Wm. Grimm is very ill with appendicitis at this writing.

George and Ben Otto and Wm. Martin were Marshfield shoppers on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kurtz and Mr. Kurtz's sister, Mrs. Langhoff, had supper Wednesday evening with Mrs. John Whiting.

Mr. Brant, Wm. Petreck, Max Petreck and Max Kegler took some cattle to Vesper Saturday.

Mrs. John Kurtz and Mrs. Ed Langhoff were Grand Rapids shoppers Wednesday.

Mrs. Ed Langhoff of Pittsfield visited with her brother, John Kurtz, and family, a part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Petreck and Mr. and Mrs. John Kurtz visited Sunday with the Gust Geroneymeyer family.

Mrs. Wm. Martin and son Jesse returned home from a week end visit with friends and relatives in Neillsville Monday.

Herbert Mueller and Arthur Becker of Athens are visiting the former's uncle and family, F. T. Mueller.

O. R. MOORE

PHOTOGRAPHER

Opposite Wood County National Bank, 25 years behind the camera but not a day behind the times.

MOCCASIN CREEK

Orval Perkins and wife and Otto Slick and wife of Mazomanie visited a few days at the homes of Wm. Winch and Wilber Perkins. They made the trip here by auto.

Mrs. Chas. Bathke spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. August Bathke.

Ernest Beck is reported to be very sick. Frank Cornwall has been entertaining his brother from Beaver Dam the past week.

Borchers Bros. are remodeling their old house.

J. Luce has been in Sun Prairie the past week.

BIRON

There was a republican rally at the Club house in our town one night last week.

Harry Gilman spent one day last week visiting at his home in Plover.

Raymond Crotteau was a Rudolph visitor last Sunday.

Steve Prusynski was a business visitor in Grand Rapids one day last week.

Little George Meyers is improving rapidly from his recent sick spell.

Mrs. Alex Muir who injured her arm while moving is improving very slowly.

Jeff Akey transacted business in Grand Rapids one day last week.

Vincent Simkoski and wife spent Sunday in Kellner.

John Bingert is one of the lucky hunters of the locality, he having bagged nine ducks and three rabbits in one day hunting trip.

Owen Love has resigned his position in the mill and will remove to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he intends to engage in the butcher business.

Mr. Love is an expert at his trade, and should meet with unlimited success in his new location.

Ed Schulten of Michigan was in our town last week a guest at the Albert Zager home. He left the end of the week for Wautoma where he will visit with relatives.

Archie Snyder who works in the mill here met with an accident last week which caused him the loss of his right hand. He is recovering from the accident as rapidly as possible.

George Eberhart has been promoted to the position of engineer in the mill here.

Mrs. J. E. Marvin of Nekoosa visited at the Alex Muir home a few days the past week.

F. H. Lamberton has resigned his position at the club house here and moved to Grand Rapids.

Miss Hazel Plonke was a guest of Miss Pearl Akey Saturday and Sunday.

PLOVER ROAD

<p

FACE INJURED FROM GUN EXPLOSION

Pittsville Record: Leo McLaughlin of this city, was seriously injured Sunday by the explosion of a gun he was carrying while hunting part ridges. The gun is one of the "pump" variety and it is supposed got choked while firing, causing an explosion.

The breech of the gun came back on firing, striking the young man in the face, inflicting a gash and injury under the right eye. Dr. Roper took the stitches in the flesh to close the wound which is considered serious from a medical standpoint on account of the nature of it. It is Y-shaped and much of the skin at the intersection of the rents is gone, making it a painstaking job for the surgeon.

While it will not keep him indoors for any length of time it is liable to cause an ugly scar to remain on the face.

MOTHERS BEING KILLED

This banque is being called upon in an editorial appearing in the current issue of the Wisconsin Medical Journal to make a campaign against the "frightful mortality among the mothers of Wisconsin" from blood poisoning accompanying childbirth. This call is a significant one, coming as it does from a periodical owned by the organized medical profession of the state because it does not lay the responsibility entirely on others, but frankly states that physicians are to blame. In this they are right.

This self-criticism is true to the best traditions of the medical profession. The principles of that profession have always demanded of its practitioners that they place the interests of their patients above their own. In this they are comparable to sailors who are obligated by their own unwritten law never to leave the ship in times of danger, until every passenger's safety has been looked to first.

But as there have been gallers who have thought of personal "safety first" and there some practitioners of medicine whose first thoughts are of personal ease and easy money. The medical journal holds no brief for such. On the contrary it considers the welfare of the individual, the patient and the non-medical public, in the mass, to be above personal and class interests.

According to official figures, 100 mothers died in Wisconsin last year of blood poisoning as an incident of childbirth. Even this is not the whole truth because all such deaths are reported truthfully as to cause.

Practically all of those deaths were preventable and yet they were not prevented. Why? Because in too many instances someone was care less or ignorant—or both care less and ignorant. A large proportion of Wisconsin mothers do not have an intelligent physician or midwife in attendance. Altogether to many are dependent upon such services as neighbors, husbands and even children in the puerperium.

It would seem as if every expectant mother were entitled to the following minimum of care and yet I am assured by physicians that not a very large proportion receive even this little:

1st. Examinations and reasonable assistance in safeguarding her own and her expected infant's life and health.

2nd. Skillful, clean and prompt attendance during her confinement either in home or in an accessible hospital.

3rd. Necessary after care to insure her restoration to a reasonable degree of health; and intelligent attention to the proper care and feeding of the new-born infant.

AUCTION SALE

At Clover Hill Stock Farm, three-fourths of a mile east and one and one-half miles north of Rudolph Station, on Tuesday, October 31, 1916, the following will be sold:

14 head of cows and some young stock, also full-blooded Holstein calf 3 months old.

Sale starts at 1 o'clock.

Terms of sale: Bankable paper for six months at 6 per cent.

CHAS. HASSELL, Owner,

Barney St. Louis, Auctioneer.

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.

Practice limited to

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Glasses fitted correctly. Ear and eye surgeon, Riverview Hospital. Office in Wood County Bank Building. Telephone No. 254.

MAKING ENDS MEET

The wagon for which the coal dealer paid \$110.00 fourteen years ago costs him nearly double that amount today.

Horses have gone way up in price—an increase of nearly 75 per cent. Harness costs 50 per cent more than it did. The price of feed is so uncertain that it isn't even counted in.

The teamster who delivers your coal gets almost twice the wages he did fourteen years ago.

Carrying bags, coal chutes and shovels all cost the dealer more money.

Comparative Values

1902	1916	
\$10.00	Wagon	\$207.50
\$175.00	Horse	300.00
\$50.00	Harness	75.00
\$50.00	Teamsters per day	2.75
\$18.00	Carrying Bags, doz.	24.00
40c	Chutes, per foot	.60
\$13.00	Shovels, doz.	15.00
\$1.00	Dealer's Margin	\$1.15
(per ton)		

His margin has increased 15 per cent—his cost of doing business has increased nearly 70 per cent.

Is it any wonder that 15c a ton profit is about all he gets out of hard coal?

CARE OF MILK CANS

Thorough Washing and Sterilization a Necessity in the Production of Clean Milk.

In justice to the farmer, milk dealers should give considerable attention to the question of washing the cans before they are returned. If the cans are allowed to go back unwashed to the farmer, it is a very difficult task for him, with his limited facilities, to clean them.

In a circular letter recently sent to milk dealers by the Dairy Division of the department, it was pointed out that bacterial counts made on cans which had been washed and rinsed in the ordinary manner showed that there were from 200,000 to 18,000,000 bacteria in each can, with an average of 4,600,000. If ten gallons of milk were put into one of these cans there would be added more than 100 bacteria to each cubic centimeter of the milk. That is to say, with 100 cans, there would be added 10,000 bacteria to each cubic centimeter of the milk.

John Blingert is one of the lucky hunters of the locality, he having bagged nine ducks and three rabbits in one day hunting trip.

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After washing they may be steamed or sterilized. Some

of the largest machines are fitted with a powerful pump, the cans in an inverted position being run thru the machine and sprayed of soap and water, rinsed, hot water, and steam successively forced into them under considerable pressure. They are then dried in the same machine.

The drying of the cans is an important factor for it not only leaves them in a much better condition, but it tends to prevent rust. The cover also must not be neglected. It is as important that be as thoroughly cleaned and sterilized as the can itself.

It is not a good plan to cover the cans after the cans are sterilized.

For the interval the can should be kept in a dry place where there is no dust or contamination.

On the farm, cans, pails and other utensils may be sterilized very effectively with an inexpensive sterilizer which is fully described in Farmer's Bulletin 748. This bulletin may be obtained upon application to the department.

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Henry Russel and wife are the guests of Henry Russel and family.

Frank Stern who has been quite sick, is getting better at this writing.

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Several of the Sunday school members attended the services at the Mill Creek school house last Sunday morning. Mr. Avery of Stevens Point gave the people an excellent talk on the future work of the Sunday schools.

Quite a number of young people and friends of Miss Cecil Parks gathered at her home last Saturday evening and enjoyed a good time. The occasion was her birthday anniversary.

L. T. Fox is able to be around again after his severe attack of rheumatism. He was laid up for a matter of four weeks.

Miss Grace Ellis, Miss Hazel Morey and V. M. Douglas were entertained at the David Davis home last Friday evening. Miss Clara Farrell was also a guest and the evening was much enjoyed by all.

Dewey Sommers is assisting Arthur Smith in laying the foundation of his new home.

Mr. and Mrs. Townsend left last Friday for Illinois where they go to spend the winter.

The wood turnout, also a good meeting at the home of Mrs. John Abber last Saturday at the missionary meeting. Several things have been decided on that will make the work more effective in the future.

A leap-year party was given in the town hall on Monday evening by Mr. Richard Evans.

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